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The Daily and Weekly Commercial—NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

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SECOND EDITION.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Abyssinia.

SLAUGHTER OF THREE EGYPTIAN EXPEDITIONS.

LONDON, October 12.—A Paris correspondent telegraphs an account of an interview with an officer in the Egyptian army, who gives circumstantial details of the horrible events which have taken place in Abyssinia during the attempts of Egypt to chastise the Abyssinians. There have been two expeditions; the first, which was dispatched in October, 1875, consisting of 4,000 men, was surprised in a defile of Goundel, and massacred to the last man. The second expedition of six thousand men started in January last. It met the Abyssinians in a defile of Goura, and was overwhelmed, four thousand men being killed. The Abyssinian King then went into the interior, and, according to the latest reports, has repeated what he did in the defiles of Goundel and Goura, by again crushing an army of Egyptians. The details of this, as of other expeditions, are guarded with great secrecy.

Great Britain.

A LOCKOUT OF 70,000 COTTON SPINNERS ANTICIPATED.

LONDON, October 12.—At meetings of the cotton spinners at Burnley and Blackburn yesterday, a determination pressed to resist the demand of ope but it was decided to abide by the decision of a general meeting of employers at Manchester. On Tuesday a meeting at Preston unanimously resolved to close the mills on the first of November, if the operatives persist in their demands. If the masters persist in their present attitude, a lockout of 70,000 operatives will be the result.

RACE.

LONDON, October 12.—The Middle Park plate race at Newmarket, to-day, was won by Chamant; Pellgrino, second; Plunger, third; eighteen ran.

Germany.

VON ARNIM TO BE IMPRISONED.

BERLIN, October 12.—It is officially announced that Count Von Arnim has been condemned to five years imprisonment in the House of Correction, for treason and offense against the Emperor and Prince Bismarck.

The War in the East.

TURKS AMBUSHED BY MONTENEGRINS.

TREBINJE, October 12.—Moukhtar Pasha's communications are now uninterrupted. He is constantly receiving large convoys of provisions from Ragusa by way of Trebinje.

The Montenegrin commander reports that in a recent raid, which resulted in the burning of Ljubinje and all the surrounding villages, 1,500 Turks were killed, inclusive of those burned in the houses. The bulk of the Turkish soldiers were decoyed into ambushes, and the Montenegrins slaughtered the villages. The Montenegrins lost 130 men.

TURKEY'S TERMS.

LONDON, October 12.—A dispatch from Constantinople says: The following are the conditions on which the Porte grants an armistice: That Servia shall be prevented from occupying positions now in possession of the Turkish army; that the introduction of arms and ammunition into Servia and Montenegro be prohibited; that the passage of foreign volunteers into Turkish provinces be effectually put a stop to; that Servia and Montenegro be prohibited from giving any assistance to the insurgents in adjacent provinces. The Porte proposes that the armistice shall extend to the 15th of March, 1877, and requests the great Powers to appoint delegates for the settlement of the details. It has ordered the Turkish commanders to come to an understanding with these delegates, and the Servian and Montenegrin and the commanders. The line of demarcation between the hostile armies is to be regulated by the positions they now hold. Turkey, however, ready to vacuate her positions in Servia, if Servia promises not to occupy them.

WHAT THE PORTE DESIRES.

LONDON, October 13.—A telegram from St. Petersburg says: It is stated that the Czar is preparing another autograph letter to Emperor Francis Joseph, in consequence of the change of the political situation.

The *Times'* correspondent at Vienna says: The Porte's desire to stop the influx of foreign soldiers into Servia and that the other insurgent provinces be not agitated during the armistice, is stated to be not a condition of the armistice, but only a wish. The chief topic of the war correspondent is Russia's attitude.

The *Standard's* Berlin reporter says there are now assembled at Lavodia the Czar, Prince Gortschakoff, the commander of the Black Sea squadron, the Ministers of War and Finance and the Czarowitch. Russia's reply to the Turkish proposal is under consideration.

The *Times'* Berlin dispatch says the old report is revived that the Czar thinks of indicating if war is decided upon. Russian residents in Austria and Germany, who are liable to serve in the army, have been ordered home. The Black Sea squadron is ready to carry 30,000 men from the northern to the western shores of the sea. A detachment of officers has been sent to equip these vessels. The Persian Government has been asked to co-operate. Persia, in obedience, is sending troops to the Turkish frontier. The reserve is being called out in some of the Western provinces of Russia. Troops have been moved toward the northern and eastern frontier of Galicia. Twenty thousand horses have been placed on a war footing in Russian Poland. These measures are believed to be intended to force Austria and Turkey to concede the independence of the Southern Sclavonians without a war.

The Belgrade correspondent of the *Daily News* says the proposal of Turkey goes to St. Petersburg and then to Livodia. The Russian reply will go to St. Petersburg and London, hence ten days must elapse before definite action can be taken. During that time military events may change the entire situation.

The *Times'* correspondent at Belgrade don't anticipate a favorable reception of the Turkish proposition for an armistice. The ministers would like to accept and the reasoning portion of the Servian people are sick of the war, but Russia will guide their action. Servia has not yet received the official communication of Turkey's answer.

China.

FRENCH DEMAND FOR PUNISHMENT.

LONDON, October 12.—A dispatch from Paris says the French Minister in China has demanded the punishment of the Mandarin who is responsible for the massacre of a Catholic priest at Ning-Kone-Ton.

France.

POLISH EMIGRANTS SEND A MEDAL AND AN ADDRESS TO PRESIDENT GRANT.

PARIS, October 12.—This afternoon a deputation of twenty Polish gentlemen delivered to United States Minister Washburne, at the American legation, for transmission to President Grant, a special address and a medal. The medal on one side bears the effigy of Washington, and on the reverse effigies of Kosiusko and Pulaski. On handing the medal to Mr. Washburne, Charles Edmond, a Pole, and librarian of the French Senate, said: "In the name of the Polish emigrants, I deliver to your hands an address to the President of the United States, written on the occasion of the glorious centenary which the Americans are commemorating, and also a medal representing the founder of American independence and two Polish heroes who fought in the liberating army." Mr. Washburne made a cordial reply, and said that, pending President Grant's answer, he felt authorized to assure the deputation that he would be deeply touched by the honor they did him. Mr. Washburne then thanked the deputation on his own behalf, and said he shared their hopes for the establishment of liberty throughout the world. Several Americans were present, and the proceedings were most cordial.

Spain.

PROTESTANTS IN DANGER FROM CATHOLIC FANATICS.

LONDON, October 12.—The *Record*, a religious newspaper, says that the Spanish Church Missionary Society have received private information from Spain that Spanish Protestants are in great danger, and are even in peril of being threatened by a fanatic of mob. A special meeting of the society will be held in London on Monday, when a statement of the facts will be communicated to Earl Derby.

PERSONAL.

MADRID, October 12.—The *Imparcial* says: General Martinez Campos sails for Cuba on the 15th inst. In consequence of a disagreement with the municipality, Senor Elduadin, Prefect of Madrid, has resigned.

Marine.

LONDON, October 12.—The steamships Wyoming, from New York, and Nova Scotia, from Baltimore, have arrived out.

Railway Mail Service Mutual Benefit Association.

ST. LOUIS, October 12.—The second annual Convention of the United States Railway Mail Service Mutual Benefit Association met here to-day, with a numerous attendance of delegates. After an address by President Miller, which showed the association to be in a prosperous condition, several business committees were appointed, and various matters of interest to the association assigned to them for consideration.

The October Elections.

INDIANA.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 12, 9:40 P. M.—We have returns from 896 townships and wards in eighty-five counties, which gave a net Democratic majority of 1,344. The same places in 1872 gave a net Democratic majority of 35. The counties from which nothing has been heard gave Hendricks a majority of 3,159.

INDIANAPOLIS, 4:45 P. M., October 12—We have returns from 676 townships and wards in eighty-three counties, which give a net Democratic majority of 2,423. The same places in 1872 gave a net Republican majority of 230.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 12, 12:45 P. M.—We have returns from 563 townships and wards in eighty-two counties, which give a net Democratic majority of 258. The same places in 1872 gave a net Republican majority of 1,456.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 12.—Official and semi-official returns from twenty-night Democratic and twenty seven Republican counties give Harrison, for Governor, 5,062 majority. In the remaining twenty-three Democratic counties and fourteen Republican counties Hendricks received, in 1872, 5,571 majority. General Harrison's gain in the counties heard from over the vote of 1872 is 547.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 12—Complete returns from eighty-four counties, nearly all of which are official, give a net Democratic majority of 1,622. The remaining eight counties gave a Democratic majority in 1872 of 1,582. The counties to hear from are Benton, Clay, Crawford, Harrison, Perry, Pike, Sullivan and Switzerland. The complete official returns may swell the majority to 4,000. The Congressional delegation stands as follows: Democrats—First district, Fuller; Second, Cobb; Third, Bicknell; Hamilton, Twelfth. Republicans—Browne, Fifth; Robinson, Sixth; Hanna, Seventh; Hunter, Eighth; White, Ninth; Calkins, Tenth; Evans, Eleventh, and Baker Thirteenth. From the most reliable reports received the Legislature will stand—Senate, Democrats 25, Independent 1, Republicans 25, doubtful 1; House, Democrats 43, Independent 1, Republicans 52, doubtful 1. It is impossible at present to give a correct estimate of the Independent vote for Harrington. It will probably reach seven thousand.

OHIO.

CINCINNATI, October 12.—Revised returns in this (Hamilton) county, give Bell, Democrat, a majority of 881, Boyton's majority, 115. Sayler, Democrat, for Congress, has a majority of 652; Banning, Democrat, for Congress, 95 majority. The Republicans elect Common Pleas Judge, Recorder and County Commissioner.

COLUMBUS, O., October 12.—The Republican State Committee to-night revised their returns, and now estimate Bond's majority at six thousand seven hundred and seven. The fifty-two counties reported on Boynton, for Supreme Judge, indicate that the majority will be balanced the State ticket will reach 9,000. The Republicans gain five Congressmen.

DAYTON, October 12.—The official in Montgomery county: For Governor, Barnes 7,873; Boynton 7,889, Finck 8,973; McMahon's majority for Congress in the district is 95.

WHITE LINERS AGAIN.

Three Hundred Stand of Arms Stolen in Edgefield County, S. C.

NEW YORK, October 12.—The *Herald's* South Carolina special says: Governor Chamberlain has extraordinary information to the effect that on Monday night about nine o'clock 300 armed men opened the county jail of Edgefield and took from it 370 stand of State arms, which were stored there. The acting Deputy Sheriff, Major and United States sentinel, who was on post not over two hundred yards distant, were not aware of the presence of the armed band, nor the carrying off of the arms. Nobody but the Governor, and those concerned in the plot know anything about it, and he of course believes that white men perpetrated this fresh outrage. These arms were taken from the negro militia at a time of great disorder in Edgefield county in 1874, upon condition that the title to them would stand, and have since been stored there. They were principally breech loaders.

AUGUSTA, GA., October 12.—Squads of Federal soldiers with warrants issued by United States Commissioners, are going through Aiken and Barnwell counties, S. C., arresting white citizens. The latter say they are charged with riot. It is reported here to-day that General Hagood, who commanded the *posse* in the late riot at Ellenton, by instructions from Judge Bryan, Republican Circuit Judge, had been arrested, and that the officer commanding the squad at first insisted upon handcuffing, but finally consented not to do so. The arrested parties were carried before the United States Commissioner at Aiken, who admitted them to bail in the sum of two thousand dollars each, although, however, only one surety on each bond.

OUTDOOR SPORTS.

THE JEROME PARK RACES.

NEW YORK, October 12.—The attendance at Jerome Park to-day is very large. The weather is delightful and the track in fine order.

The first race was for members cup, one mile and an eighth. First chance—Madge, Gray Friar and Waco started, and in the order named passed the winning post. Time 2:03.

The second race was for the Centennial cup sweepstakes, for all ages, of $250 each, $100 forfeit, with added value of $2,500 and $1,500 in money added; the second horse to receive $750 out of the stakes and to save his stake, for which there was a great interest manifested, and pool selling was heavy at about the following rates: Tom Ochiltree, $1 706; Acrobat, $700; D'Artagnan, $410; Big Sandy, $250. The horses got away on even terms. Acrobat led, Big Sandy second, and Ochiltree third. On the first quarter Ochiltree passed Big Sandy, who was also passed on the first mile by D'Artagnan. At the end of the first mile Acrobat led by two lengths.

The one and a quarter mile dash was won by Warlock, Bettie second, and Athleme third. Time, 2:13½.

The selling race, one and three-quarter miles, was won by Shylock, Partnership second, New York third. Time, 3:12½.

NASHVILLE RACES.

NASHVILLE, October 12.—The third and last day's racing of the Nashville Blood Horse Association was clear and pleasant, the track in excellent condition, there was a moderate attendance, and it proved the best day's sport of the meeting, the favorites being beaten in three of the races.

First race, Young America stake No. 2, for two-year-olds, dash of a mile, $25 entrance, p. p., the association adds $300, second horse $500, twenty-eight nominations, five started.

Summary—D. Swigert's ch. colt Baden-Baden, imp. Australian and Lavender..... 1
F. W. Horn's ch. c. King William, foster dam by Albion..... 2
Dingrass' b. f. Barbara, Bonnie Scotland and Talulah..... 3
Mayo's Alice Murphy and Brown's Rebecca..... Not placed.
Time, 1:46¾.

Second race—Swanee stake for three-year-olds, subscription $50, half forfeit, Association adds $600, two mile heats; only two starters. Creedmoor and Jack Shepard. The first was the favorite, no pools sold, bets $100 to $10. The race was won by Shepard in three straight heats.

Summary—Wm. Mayo's b. c. Jack Shepard, Jack Malone and Sophtal..... 1 1 1
Williams & Owen's ch. c. Creedmore, Astergold and Tarpeia..... 2 2 2
Time, 3:35¾, 3:42¾.

Third race—Association purse, $150, for two-years-old, dash of one mile.

Mazge..... 1
Dick's Belle Isle..... 2
Bersheba..... 3
Annie C. and Belledonna not placed.
Time, 1:48.

Fourth race—Association purse, $200, dash of one and an eighth miles.

Highland Vintage..... 1
Redding..... 2
Gill's ch. f..... 3
Pythias..... 4
Time, 2:02¾.

THE INTER-STATE RIFLE CONTEST.

NEW ORLEANS, October 12.—The Crescent City Rifle Club team, in the inter-State match to-day, made 1,567 out of a possible 1,800. The light was good, and the wind light but variable. General Greene, A. A. G. Department of the Gulf, acted as umpire for the absent teams, and the marking and scoring was under his supervision. General Augur and staff were present during the shooting. Telegrams received give the following scores at other points by competing teams: Chicago, Dearborn Rifle Club, 1,420; Hartford, Conn., Rifle Association, 1,371; Worcestor, Mass., 1,097, wind shifting and gusty; New York Amateur Rifle Club, 1,423.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-day.—Falling barometer, easterly to southerly winds, warm and clear, or partly cloudy weather.

The Italian Societies of Memphis celebrated the anniversary of the discovery of America by a procession. The triennial grand union of the Societies Di Union Fratelanza Italia met here. Delegates are in attendance from the principal cities of the Union.

PHILADELPHIA.

New Hampshire's Day—Monument to Christopher Columbus Unveiled.

PHILADELPHIA, October 12.—New Hampshire day at the Centennial is being celebrated by a very large attendance. The exercises were commenced at the State building at 11:30 this morning. General Hawley made an address of welcome, and Governor Cheney responded, after which Hutchinson sang "The Old Granite State."

The monument to Christopher Columbus was unveiled at the Centennial Grounds this afternoon, preliminary proceedings consisted of a grand parade of Italian citizens through the principal streets to the grounds this morning. At the monument, after music and preliminary speeches by Commissioner Alonzo M. Vita, of Italy, and Rev. Isolere, of the Italian Church in this city, the monument was unveiled by Governor John F. Hartranft and A. Biane, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of His Majesty, the King of Italy, and Royal Commissioner to the International Exhibition. The other ceremonies were a salute of artillery, oration by Hon. Judge Daly, of the Supreme Court of New York, and President of the American Geographical Society. The presentation of the monument by Nunzio Finele, President of the Association, to the Park Commissioners of the city of Philadelphia—acceptances by Hon. Morton McMichael, President of the Park Commission.

CASUALTIES.

Bark Lost on Lake Erie.

ERIE, PA., October 12.—The revenue cutter Perry brought over from Long Point yesterday, Captain Cleland and crew of the bark Mocking Bird, of Chicago. This vessel left Buffalo last week with a cargo of coal, bound for Chicago. She lay under Long Point several days awaiting the weather to moderate. Monday morning she started up the lake, encountering a heavy wind. About sixty miles to the westward she sprung a leak and turning about, ran for Long Point. When running the point she filled and sank. The light keeper launched a boat and took off the crew. One of the men, Frank June, had a collar bone and shoulder crushed by the main boom falling on him. Captain Cleland, part owner of the Mocking Bird, considers her a total loss. Amount of insurance unknown.

Collision of Locomotives.

CINCINNATI, October 12.—A special engine on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, last evening, ran into a switching engine near Aurora, Ind., killing the fireman of the latter, Frank Woods, who was oiling his engine at the moment of the collision, badly injuring E. Gaskill, a helper on the engine, and slightly injuring Ross, the engineer of the special.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

REYNOLDSVILLE, PA., October 12, 1876.

A fire here this morning about two o'clock destroyed several buildings, including Faust's block. Loss $5,000; insurance $3,000. D. M. Sampie, hardware, loss $3,800; insurance $2,800; A. N. Tompkins, grocery, loss $4,000; insurance $1,100; W. H. Picard, bakery, loss $3,000; insurance $2,300. The fire was evidently the work of an incendiary.

PROVIDENCE, October 12.—The Richmond mill, in South Scituate, owned by Robert Joslin, and employing thirty hands on cotton yarn, was burned last night. Loss $25,000; insurance $13,000.

YELLOW FEVER.

DEATHS AT SAVANNAH YESTERDAY.

SAVANNAH, October 12.—The yellow fever interments were seven. Among the deaths was James H. Guirrard, Signal Officer.

The Good Templars of Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, October 12.—The Louisville Grand Lodge of Good Templars of Kentucky adopted the report of the Committee on the British dissaffection, proposing to voluntarily submit to the jurisdiction of G. Lodge all jurisdiction in regard to colored people, and permit that body to organize subordinate grand lodges among that people, pledging support in the work. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: G. W. C. T., George W. Bain, Louisville; G. W. C. T., B. Dewarens, Harrodsburg; G. W. T., Miss Estelle Mills, Glasgow; G. W. Secretary and Treasurer, Tim. Needham, Louisville; G. W. M., J. Lemon, Benton. The membership in the State is 25,397, the largest number ever enrolled.

The Moody and Sanky Revival Meetings in Chicago.

CHICAGO, October 12—Moody and Sanky's revival work received a additional impetus from the fast day exercises today. Meetings were held at many churches, but the great interest was in the union meeting at Farwell Hall from ten to eleven o'clock. Second Chronicles, eighth chapter, was divided into four sections, humiliation, prayer, putting away sin and the resulting blessings, which topics were fully discussed.

Arrest of Harrington, the Safe Burglar.

WILMINGTON, DEL., October 12—Richard Harrington, who, it is alleged, was connected with the safe burglary of Washington, arrived in this city yesterday and appeared before the United States Commissioner, and furnished bail in $10,000 for his appearance at the present term of the Supreme Court, District of Columbia. Harrington refuses to state where he has been staying, but it is generally thought he has not been outside this State since his disappearance.

Putting the Blame Where It Belongs.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., October 12.—The Coroner's jury on the Hampdon street accident of September 29th, in which four men were killed by the falling of the building, censure both architect and contractor. Plans of former defective, and work of latter negligent.

TELEGRAPHIC PERSONALS.

Madame Blanc, wife of Jules Blanc, who shot her, his son and himself, at Vevay, West Thirty-third street, New York, on the 1st inst., died at Bellevue Hospital yesterday.

E. A. Woodward arrived yesterday from Chicago, and was committed to the New York Tombs, where he will await a trial on a charge of forgery. There are five indictments.

The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows of Arkansas last night elected the following officers: J. D. Bond, M. W. Grand Master; J. Holland, R. W. D. Grand Master; E. B. Moore, R. W. Grand Warder; Peter Burgman, P. W. Grand Secretary; George Morrison, R. W. Grand Lecturer.

The stockholders of the Nevada Bank held their annual meeting on Wednesday, and re-elected the old officers. A proposition to increase the capital from five to ten million dollars was unanimously carried, and shortly after Flood & O'Brien drew their check for the full amount of the increase.

The reception given General Newton by the Xavier Union, of New York city, Wenesday night, was attended by Mayor Wickham, General Hancock, Controller Green, G. W. Childs, General Scammon, Bishops Carrigan and Laughlin and a large number of prominent Catholic clergymen and substantial citizens.

The New York *Evening Post* has the following: Rev. DeWitt Tallmadge has resigned his position as editor of the *Christian at Work* somewhat abruptly. According to the story, he left the office of that journal on Monday afternoon, and visiting the press room inserted a farewell card to his readers, and induced the foreman to print the edition the same night, instead of Tuesday morning. It is said that the publication of the card was the first intimation the publishers had of his intention to resign. The edition was suppressed and a new one printed, in which it was announced that the *Christian at Work* would hereafter be edited by Rev. Dr. W. M. Taylor, of the Broadway Tabernacle. Tallmadge says he had frequently expressed his intention to leave the paper, but the trustees were unwilling to part with him, and he was compelled to take the matter into his own hand. He becomes editor of the *Advance*, a journal published in Chicago and Chicago, and with him are associated the Rev. Dr. Storrs, of Brooklyn, and the Rev. Charles H. Spurgeon, of London.

The thrifty Mr. Samuel Smiles, who turns out books in a perfect cascade, has been making an aphorism. "Those whom God has joined in matrimony," he says, "ill-cooked joints and ill-boiled potatoes have very often put asunder."

The Rev. Joseph Cook, at Boston, remarked last Monday, in reference to Woodhull, that there are "two Victorias in the world, one at the top and the other at the bottom of her sex; let us sing, 'My soul, be on thy guard.'"

Randolph Rogers, the sculptor, when a boy, always had his pockets full of pieces of chalk and clay, which he was continually whittling, thus getting a very good practice.

POLITICAL.

Tennessee.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATION.

MEMPHIS, October 12.—The Republicans of this district to-day nominated William Randolph for Congress, *vice* Barber Lewis, declined on account of the dissatisfaction among the white Republicans.

New York.

WHEN THIEVES AGREE HONEST MEN TAKE BACK SEATS.

NEW YORK, October 12.—The Tammany and anti-Tammany conference committee met this afternoon, and agreed upon a basis of union. It was agreed that anti-Tammany should have one-third of all the county offices, including the Mayor's appointments and heads of departments, and a little more than one-third of the Congressional and Aldermanic nominations.

The result of the conference between the Tammany and anti-Tammany Committees was a proposition from Tammany to support the anti-Tammany candidates for County Clerk, Judges of the Superior and Marine Courts, two Congressmen and some of the minor local officers. Anti-Tammany demanded in addition either the Sheriff or Surrogate, and Tammy refused to yield, so the negotiations failed.

Nebraska.

DEMOCRATIC JUBILATION.

OMAHA, October 12.—The Democrats are firing guns here to-night, corresponding with the number of electoral votes in Indiana and West Virginia, and preparations are in progress for a grand jollification to-morrow night.

State.

The total naturalizations in Philadelphia are 2,800, each party having just about half.

J. R. Simpson, of Huntingdon, who had been appointed Prohibition elector in that district, has announced his determination to vote for Hayes and Wheeler.

The Republican conference of the Twenty-fifth district met at Coudersport, and nominated C. F. Seymour, of Tioga, for Senator. The district is composed of Potter, Tioga and McKean.

Politics in Lehigh county are not so lively as before the convention. The defeated spoils-hunters are taking a rest. With nothing to gain for themselves they have lost their interest in Tilden and Reform.—*Allentown Chronicle.*

The Democratic conference of the Chester and Delaware district met at the Girard House, Philadelphia, on Wednesday, and nominated Dr. William H. Hartman, of Chester county, for Congress by a unanimous vote on first ballot. The district is one of the strong and reliable Republican districts of the State.

The Lehigh Democracy ratify the nomination of Bridges, for Congress. The Democrats of Northampton ratified the nomination of Hon. William Mutchler on Monday evening. The fight between the friends of Mutchler and Bridges is becoming more bitter every day, and Republicans have strong hopes of carrying the district.

R. Jones Monaghan, Esq., who was nominated at the recent Democratic County Convention, of Chester, for State Senator, has written a letter to the Chairman of the County Committee, asking him to take off his name from the ticket. A meeting of the County Committee will be called at an early day to fill the vacancy thus occasioned.

At a meeting of the Republican Congressional conference for the Eleventh district, held at Hazleton on Friday last, David J. Weller, of Columbia county, was unanimously returned for Congress. The basis of representation in future conferences was fixed at one delegate in each five hundred votes cast in the respective counties for the Republican candidate for Governor at the next preceding Governor's election, that portion of the odd delegate in the Luzerne county to be accounted a county.—*Scranton Republican.*

The *Times* asks: "When will Luzerne county begin to set herself right before the decent people of Pennsylvania?" When she entrusts the management of her affairs to the Republican party. No more striking illustration could be given of the utter worthlessness of the pretensions of the Democracy as a reform party than the history of the Democratic organization in Luzerne county. We believe that more money has been stolen from the people there by rascally officials within the past five years than has been taken in all the Democratic cities in the entire State since the war.

General.

The Democratic press now speaks of the party prospects in November in much the same shaky manner in which the man, feeling softly of his nose, remarked: "I don't want to be too hopeful or sanguine, but I believe I am going to have a boil."

Beyond these facts is the current belief—not confined to personal or political enemies either—that some portion, at least, of Mr. Tilden's large wealth was secured in a way that will make him an unsuccessful candidate for President.—*New York Express (Dem.).*

A report comes from Putnam county, Georgia, that there are 700 more Republicans than Democrats in that county, and that only three of the former dared to vote at the late election. The statement seems incredible even under the existing deplorable circumstances.

The *South*, a Tilden paper printed in Richmond, Va., predicted that the Republicans cannot carry West Virginia, because the Democratic nominee for Governor, Henry D. Hoge, was a gallant officer in the Confederate army. The rebels everywhere are for Tilden.

Such is not the case with Mr. Tilden. He has a record, and, unfortunately, it is not one which will stand adverse criticism. Moreover, he is the selection of politicians. He awaits no ovations as the choice of the people. If nominated Hayes will beat him as bad as Grant did Greeley.—*Chicago Times (Dem.).*

The New York *World* of Wednesday said, on the strength of the Democratic "victories" of Tuesday, that the campaign of slander would now end. But the *World* is given to lying; for the same paper contained at least a dozen most villainous slanders on Governor Hayes and other leading Republicans.

General Carl Schurz complains that he was misunderstood if not misrepresented by a reporter of the Parkersburg (W. Va.) *Journal*, who interviewed him. He says: "I find that he has worked up the odds and ends of a careless and rambling conversation into a pretentious statement of my views on public affairs and persons, by questions and answers, assuming to report my words, but really putting his own language into my mouth and drawing largely upon his own resources."

The Republicans of Madison county, Mississippi, attempted to hold their first meeting in Canton on the 7th inst. Results: Hon. George C. McKee, Elector for the State at large, while speaking, was knocked down, seriously injured, and carried from the ground insensible. The Democrats then took possession of the ground, and cut up the Republican drums. At night the mob went to the postoffice, where Mc-Kee was lying in the hands of the doctor, and fired into the building, wounding another Republican.

There is every reason to expect that William M. Tweed, once of New York, late of Blackwell's Island Penitentiary, and later of God only-knows where, will support Samuel J. Tilden's nomination at St. Louis. Mr. Tweed has means, and can well afford to spend a portion of that $6,000,000 he nipped from the New York taxpayers in the canvass for Uncle Sammy. *He is under obligations to Tilden for the reason that the Governor has not made any effort to bring him to justice, and has permitted the Sheriff of New York to retain his office after allowing the greatest rogue of the century to go scot free. Had Governor Tilden been disposed he could have had Tweed caged long ago.*—*Cincinnati Enquirer, June 26.*

The Use of the H in England.

(From Jennings' London Letters to the New York World.)

I must say that my fellow-travelers were not a very tempting lot at the first glance. Some of those third class carriages are almost as long as an American car, and the people climb over the low-backed seats from one division to the other. "Allo, Jim," cries one, "come and sit over 'ere." And Jim vaults lightly over the back of the seat to his chum. As for the letter "h," evidently it does not do to expect it in the right place on this journey. I got into conversation with a man who sat opposite me—apparently a tradesman of the smaller sort. "I don't go to Margate," said he, "for society, but for *hair*." At first I thought I would try to get some, too, not having sufficient at present to justify the use of curl papers at night; but when my friend went on to tell me that he had lately been troubled with a stiff neck, and that the best remedy was to "eat an iron and rub it on the neck," I began to see how the land lay, and refrained from fumping at any hasty conclusions.

Badly Burned.

About nine o'clock yesterday morning a young woman employed as bartender at the "Two Orphans" saloon, while sitting near a stove reading, had her dress ignited and was severely burned on her back and waist. Her screams brought Mr. Moore, the proprietor, to her assistance, and through his efforts the girl's life was saved.

STATE NEWS.

Corn huskers get fifty cents a day in Berks county.

An unknown canal driver was drowned at Schwartz's dam, near Bethlehem.

It is rumored that three stacks of the Allentown Iron Works will go in blast in a few days.

An anti-Masonic Convention will be held at Sandy Lake, Mercer county, beginning October 31.

There are an unusal number of wild turkeys this season in the mountainous parts of this State.

The Harrisburg Gas Company have reduced the price of gas from $3 to $2 50 per thousand feet.

William Swan, Esq., one of the founders of the Washington *Reporter*, died in Philadelphia, a few days ago.

The pupils of the Bethlehem public schools are drilled in military evolutions by Colonel Baer, every Saturday.

A Williamsport lady has a candlestick 120 years old. Another lady in the same town has a woolen coverlet 118 years old.

Nearly two thousand children have been vaccinated in Reading recently, by the physicians appointed by the Board of Health.

James B. Belford, the Republican Congressmen elect from Colorado, is a Pennsylvanian. He was born in Lewistown, Mifflin county.

H. A. Beale & Co.'s large forge and rolling mills, at Parkersburg, are in full blast, employing nearly 100 men, running day and night.

Work has been commenced on the new Opera House at Scranton. It will be completed by the first of January, and have seating capacity for 1,500 people.

Centennial opposition and wet weather together have contributed to prevent the success of the county fairs held this year in Southern and Eastern Pennsylvania.

When a Williamsport councilman wishes to defeat any measure pending before council, he gets up and walks out of the chamber, and thereby breaks the quorum.

At the tannery of Mr. Michael Miller, in Strausstown, they are tanning and finishing calf skins, according to the French process, at the rate of one hundred in every thirty-six hours.

Dr. Ziegler, a Reading chemist, has analyzed a recent sample of milk furnished to him, which was found to contain one-half water. The case will be officially heard in a short time.

At Salem Lutheran Church, Lebanon, on Sunday last, Mrs. Mary Malloy, ninety-three years of age, partook of the communion. She walked some distance to attend the services.

Joseph Binkey, aged thirty-three, hung himself; William Foster, aged fifty-six, drowned himself, and Patrick Morgan, aged fifty-six, cut his throat in Philadelphia on Tuesday.

Fall work in this State has been seriously delayed by wet weather. The ground has been badly seamed in many fields and in many instances the seed sown has been washed out and ruined.

A few days ago a young man named John Hassler, of Rockland township, while out gathering chestnuts, fell from a tree and was killed. In the fall his neck was dislocated, and death resulted instantly.

The Ridgway library building in Philadelphia, built from a fund left for that purpose by the eccentric Mr. Ridgway, is one of the costliest structures for the protection of books in the world. It will cost $800,000.

Mr. Jacob Kehr, residing at Swartara Gap, has a cabbage stock growing in his garden which contains twelve solid heads of cabbage. It would be well to place it at the Centennial, to show what can be raised on and in the vicinity of the Blue Mountains.

Donaghmore furnace, Lebanon county, has been thoroughly repaired, and will probably be blown in next Monday. It has been supplied with new gas plant, blast ovens, new tuyers, pipes, connections, run outs, &c., furnished by the Lebanon Manufacturing Company,

A young lady, while riding to Lebanon, on the cars, a few days since, felt a peculiar sensation at her neck, but could not divine the cause. After arriving there she complained to a young lady, who made an examination, and found a mouse had secreted itself in her collar.

At the recent session of the Court of Quarter Sessions, at Lebanon, his Honor Judge Henderson issued an order forbidding the admission of boys into the Court room during the trial of cases. He based the order upon the demoralizing effects of the narration of crime upon the young.

The daily and weekly Pottsville *Miners' Journal*, together with the large book and job printing office and book bindery connected therewith, is offered for sale, to settle the estate of the late Colonel Robert E. Ramsey. The *Journal* establishment is a valuable newspaper property, being well established and liberally sustained.

James Beck was seriously injured by being accidentally shot near Cornwall, on Monday, while gunning. The charge entered his right side and abdomen, but the wounds are not considered dangerous. The shot entered from a gun carelessly handled by William Moyer, who was in range of Mr. Beck, about thirty yards distant.

Robert, son of Wm. Wagner, of Robesonia, Berks county, aged twelve years, was found in his father's barn Monday afternoon suspended by the neck from the rafters. When cut down life was not yet extinct, but he was beyond the physician's power, as he died shortly afterwards. The fatal act is supposed to have been committed while playing.

Mr. Jacob Ranck, aged sixty five years, a highly respected farmer of Paradise township, Lancaster county, was recently hauling in corn and some of the farm hands had unhitched the front span of horses, when they wheeled around suddenly and knocked Mr. Ranck, who was standing by, against the corn crib, breaking his neck and causing almost instant death.

A little slate picker named Francis Davis, thirteen years of age, recently met with a fearful fate in the breaker of the Pyne colliery, near Scranton, where he was employed. The unfortunate lad, while playing with one of his comrades close to the machinery, fell back over a pony screen and was dragged down between it and the planking where he was crushed to death.

At Camp Hill, Cumberland county, a little son of J. B. Flickinger, seven years old, was playing with his sister, four years old, in their bed room, and took up a loaded shot gun which stood in one corner of the room. He placed the muzzle on the bed where his sister was sleeping and discharged the contents through her right leg, at the knee, shattering the bone in a terrible manner. The limb was amputated above the knee, and the little sufferer was doing as well as could be expected.

A shocking accident befel Charles B. Payne, aged ten years, son of the Republican Congressional candidate in the Twelfth district, on Wednesday, at Kingston, near Wilkesbarre. Young Payne, with a party of other boys, was gathering nuts in a grove, when, by some mishap, he fell from a tree while in the act of pulling in an overhanging limb, and was hurled on a rail fence below. He sustained a broken arm, spine and severe internal injuries, and died yesterday morning. His father was called from a campaign speech at Conyngham to attend his dying child.

Two messenger boys in Altoona commenced a kind of sword exercise, with ink erasers, on Friday evening last, and the amusement resulted in one of them named Aucker stabbing the other, Michael Rogers, in the region of the heart. The points of these erasers are of steel and spear-shaped, so that quite an ugly wound can be inflicted with one of them. In this instance it is not certain that Rogers will recover, as his condition is considered quite critical. There was no intention on the part of Aucker to inflict injury on the victim, but then boys shouldn't play with edged tools.

The Greensburg *Argus* says: An accident occurred at Irwin's station Monday afternoon, resulting in the death of a widow named Haney, residing in that borough. It seems that the lady discovered a revolver lying on a table in her house, and picked it up for the purpose of making an examination. While she was examining the weapon it was accidentally discharged,

The Commercial.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1876.

COCHRAN was a member of the St. Louis Convention and voted for the Free Trade platform adopted by that body.

THE Republicans gain six members of Congress in Ohio, four in Indiana and one in Colorado—ten in all, so far, and the elections but just begun. Pennsylvania will add five or six to the number, and New York as many more.

INDIANA elects *nine* Republican Congressmen to *four* Democratic, *and a Republican Legislature.* Glory enough, even if WILLIAMS is counted in over HARRISON. This gives us the substantial part of the victory. Let those laugh who win.

HOPKINS is profuse in his professions of love for Union soldiers; yet when a resolution favoring the appointment of such soldiers to all vacant places was referred to the committee of which he was Chairman, he put it in his pocket and keeps it there. Why did he not report it?

HOPKINS is careful, in his speeches vindicating his course on the Tariff, to say nothing about his vote for KERR, for Speaker of the House. He knew that KERR was a Free Trade man, and that he would appoint the committees of the House so as to favor Free Trade legislation. Yet he voted with the Free Traders for him.

JEFFERSON DAVIS has written from London to a friend in Washington that he earnestly desires the election of TILDEN, and that the sympathies of all the monarchists and Confederate exiles in England are with the Democratic ticket. All of which is true; and the sympathies of HOPKINS and COCHRAN are with JEFFERSON DAVIS.

THE Centennial Commission has formally announced that the Exhibition cannot remain open longer than the 10th of November, the day fixed before the opening. This decision is in accordance with the wishes of some of the exhibitors, who have arranged to remove their exhibits, for sale or return to their own countries, after the 10th of November.

HOLMAN is beaten in Indiana for Congress by one thousand five hundred majority. General BROWNE, the Republican candidate, has defeated him for the first time in his life. He was the chief demagogue in the "Reform" business in Congress, and sought greatness by means of his littleness. The House is well rid of him.

WILL HOPKINS explain how he voted on the various bills which passed the House to pay Rebel claims? The bills which passed that body, for that purpose, aggregated $185,000. If Mr. HOPKINS voted against them, he can easily show it; if he spoke against them, the *Record* will show it; but if he voted for them, let him own it. He had better speak out.

THE Democrats of this city yesterday forsook their brother from the East, who was in prison for assassinating a peaceful citizen. Not one of them called on him. He came all the way from Baltimore to help their cause in Indiana, and after voting a hundred times or so for TILDEN'S man WILLIAMS, was returning home in triumph, when he got into trouble, and they forsook him. Oh! the baseness of political ingratitude!

THE entire community was aroused, yesterday, by the villainous and unprovoked assault committed by one of TILDEN'S roughs upon Captain THOMAS H. HUNTER. The assassin, if he had fallen into the hands of the infuriated people, would have fared badly. Captain HUNTER is well known among our citizens as a quiet, unobtrusive and inoffensive man, and did nothing whatever to provoke such an assault. He was simply the first man who stood in the way when the ire of this murderous Thug was aroused, and he fell a victim to the fury of a lawless brute, sent hither to corrupt our elections as he had corrupted those of Indiana. He selected a bad city for his exploits, as the result will prove.

The entire sympathy of the city was with Mr. HUNTER, yesterday, and the indignation at the assault upon him was unparalleled. We sincerely hope he may recover.

THE terrible explosion at ZUG'S mill, yesterday, was one of those horrible accidents that, every now and then astound the public. This mill was on of the very best in the city, and had been started but a short time by its present proprietors. The loss falls upon them with crushing severity, and the new firm met with very general expressions of sympathy in their misfortune. The loss of life was fearful, but, under the circumstances, it was a wonder that it was not greater. The mill in which the explosion occurred employed seventy men, and the escape of so many, unharmed, is surprising.

The boilers which exploded were examined, we learn, by the County Inspector some time before the explosion, and were then found safe and sound. The cause of such explosions is as much a mystery as ever, and we are none the wiser, as yet, for any of the investigations that have been made as to their origin. Science, so far, is at fault in trying to account for them.

IF the Presidential contest is to be decided by a persistent display of dunghill poultry, too much credit cannot be awarded to the *Post*, the organ of MR. HOPKINS, and of TILDEN, HENDRICKS and reform. The great minds which control the columns of the only Democratic daily in Western Pennsylvania evidently know that their readers can be more intelligently advised by pictorial illustrations than by giving troublesome figures and the actual facts. That this belief is reciprocal between editor and subscriber is developed by the announcement formally made in its local column, that "over 30,000 copies of the *Post* were sold" on Wednesday last. We have carefully examined the *Post* of that date and it is remarkable for the absence of all editorial matter, and appears to be chiefly given over to blatherskite prognostications as to the result of Tuesday's election in the different States and to the display of Mr. BARR'S "roosters." There are nine of these birds bearing such ludicrous mottoes as "Honesty Wins," "Reform," "Hayes Gone," and similar demagogueic words. We do not rate the *Post*, and any suggestions we may offer in relation to its management might, perhaps, be regarded as intrusive, if not impudent. But we like to see our contemporary prosperous, and we submit that if "30,000 copies" can be sold to its readers in one day by the insertion of such juvenile pictorials, it would be well to strictly adhere to that feature, and drop entirely its elaborate editorial articles upon the Tariff, Reform, Mr. HOPKINS, and other matters of like grave moment. Questions of this sort may, of course, be discussed in such insignificant journals as the New York *World*, the Cincinnati *Enquirer* and the Chicago *Times*, but let it be reserved to the *Post* to enlighten the public and its readers by furnishing us the only illustrated metropolitan Democratic daily in this region. If 30,000 copies can be sold with such indifferent wood-cuts of nine Gallic cocks, what may not be accomplished with a whole Ornothological display, especially if the editorials are carefully suppressed? With the average Democrat brains or argument are by no means requisite. Let us have in lieu thereof an illustrated *Post*, lighted up, not with the feeble rhetoric of HOPKINS or with worn-out Democratic theories, but emblazoned all over with the illustrated literature which seems to befit so well the capacity and discernment of its readers. Thus furnished forth to the world its circulation might reach an incalculable number—say 100,000 per hour.

DEMOCRATIC REPEATERS AND ASSASSINS.

The dastardly attempt at assassination made on Wednesday night last by a Democratic repeater fresh from Indianapolis, with his pockets full of Indiana Democratic tickets, should arrest the attention of all decent men in this community, and excite their righteous indignation. This man was one of a gang of four, each one as big a villian as the other; and this gang was but a specimen of numerous other gangs, sent on to Indiana from Philadelphia, New York and Baltimore. They are all samples of the very lowest and worst classes of society, full of violence and fraud, and as ready to murder a man as to vote the Democratic ticket in a hundred different places in a day. Yet these ruffians, clad with cursing as with a garment, armed to the teeth, and versed in all the arts of fraudulent voting, are the class of men selected by the Democratic National Committee to put by the hundreds into Indiana, to overawe the home voter and cheat the electors out of their rights. If WILLIAMS has been elected Governor of that State, (which heaven forefend!) he has been successful, not by the votes of the people of Indiana, but by the frauds of these rakings and scrapings from the slums and hells of the Eastern cities.

HARRISON has, undoubtedly, a majority of the legal ballots of his State. If ou numbered, he has simply been cheated by the paid pimps of that modern "Reformer," TILDEN. For all of these murderous scoundrels were sent out to Indiana by *somebody*. They were all furnished with free tickets, they all had money in their pock ets, their board bills were paid in Indiana, and it is plain that they were part of a set plan to carry that State by fraud. Who that somebody is it is not hard to tell. The National Democratic Committee has undoubtedly furnished the needed funds, and it gets its money from Mr. TILDEN himself.

There are the best of reasons for concluding, therefore, that this man BURKE, and his evil-faced colleagues, are but part of a large crowd of repeaters, sent with set purpose into Indiana to carry the election there, fraudulently, for the Democracy. All this has been done in the name of "reform," and by a man who assumes to him self the possession of all the political virtue of the country. Nothing could be baser than this, in itself; but when it is done by a hypocritical whiner about "corruption," its baseness becomes intensified by its criminality. How is "reform" to become established through such infernal agency as this? Do men gather grapes of thorns or figs from thistles?

The lawlessness evinced by these red-handed repeaters in TILDEN'S employment, is an evidence of what kind of government may be expected should such a calamity as TILDEN'S election befall us. All the barriers of order will be broken down. The pistol will whistle its hellish music at every corner, the roughs, repeaters and assassins will bear rule, and n man will be safe, either by day or by night. The attempt to shoot down so in offensive and quiet a man as Mr. HUNTER, without provocation, and solely to glut the bloodthirstiness of a hired corrupter of the ballot-box, is but an instance of what would happen frequently everywhere. The triumph of TILDEN would let loose upon us all the untamed human tigers now held under some sort of restraint, would break down all the barriers against crime, would put the dangerous classes in front and give them the upper hand in the Government. The men who go into other States to defy their laws, defraud their citizens and outrage every principle of fairness, are entitled to their share of the spoils, if they win; and if ever Mr. BURKE, the distinguished employee of TILDEN, now in the hands of Pennsylvania justice, should manage to escape his proper punishment, he will have the best possible claim upon the man whom he has served so signally. Fortunately, there is no escape for him; but Mr. TILDEN is doubtless prepared to honor him, if he ever has the chance.

Let every thinking Democrat ponder over these things. If we are to have a safe government, fair elections and honest administration, it is plain that those things are to be had only through the Republican party.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Cannel coal is said to have been discovered in Greene county.

The milkman is an artist in water coolers.—*N. O. Republican.*

The voters in Italy only number 550,000 in 27,000,000 inhabitants.

A Hartford negro's feat is to drive a nail into wood with his forehead.

A "Tobacco Growers' Association" has been formed at Lancaster, Pa.

There are only twenty-six exhibition days (including to-day) of the Centennial.

Germany will order about 90,000 American revolvers for its cavalry and artillery.

A small quantity of snow fell at Gallitzin, Cambria county, Pa., on Wednesday morning.

The Williamsport rubber works are in full blast turning out large quantities of goods.

One man in Antis township, Blair county, made twenty eight barrels of cider in one day last week.

Two detectives have left Chicago for New York, with E. A. Woodward, Tweed's friend, in custody.

Robert Collyer says of the oyster plant: "It's always just going to taste like oysters out it never does."

The first heavy frosts about Lewistown, Pa., occurred on Sunday and Monday *mornings of this week.*

The St. Lawrence is the only river in the world which enjoys the symmetry of having its head larger than its mouth.

The owners of guns paid into the British Treasury during the last financial year nearly $400,000 in the form of license taxes.

Gathering chestnuts is now *the* occupation of a large number of men and boys in the rural districts. Better that than loafing.

Wealth, after all, is a relative thing, since he that has little and wants less, is richer than he that has much, but wants more.—*Colton.*

The Northfield bank robbers claim to have been brought up by religious parents, and two of them used to teach Bible classes.

Never was a greater mistake made than in whuking at the destruction of the rights of another on the ground that it does not concern us.

Miss Rose Budd is one of the pupils at a Western academy. She must indeed be a blooming lass.—*New York Commercial Advertiser.*

A Deadwood City jury "honorably acquitted" a murderer who killed a man whom he mistook for the one whom he intended to kill.

A Good Templars convention of the Northwestern district is to be held in Warren, Pa., Tuesday, October 17th, at the hall of Conewango Lodge.

Nothing, says Swift, is so great an instance of ill-manners as flattery. If you flatter all the company, you please none; if you flatter only one or two, you offend the rest.

Among societies with long names there are probably none with a more extended title than the English "Society for Promoting Legislation for the Control and Care of Habitual Drunkards."

The San Francisco *Post* says the most effective piece of satire on a man generally affects him least: it is written and composed after his death, and is commonly known as "an obituary notice."

Twenty-nine thousand dollars have been received from a Virginia City (Nevada) gambling saloon in one year in the way of license. The money is collected monthly, and gambling is not restricted at all.

A lady in the Treasury Department, daughter of a rebel officer, "hoped that lightning would strike the Lincoln monument," and was discharged as quickly as if she had been some electric fluid herself.

The reporter of a Kansas journal suddenly realized wealth, and yet he wasn't happy. Somebody asked him the cause, and he candidly acknowledged that he couldn't get accustomed to wearing a shirt.

A lady at Mar's Bluff, South Carolina, recently gave birth at one time to three boys and two girls. The husband and pop thought this was Mar's Bluff in dead earnest, and has gone to find his uncle in Illinois.

Two young men were recently hanged by vigilantes in Llano county, Texas, for cattle stealing. Later developments showed that the cattle found in their possession were hired from a stockman at some distance.

A remark of an old minister is commended to all preachers who are tempted to complain of a small congregation: "It is as large a congregation, perhaps, as you will want to account for at the day of judgment."

The Irish citizens of Richmond, Va., are raising funds for a monument to the late ex-Governor Wise, in recognition of the stand which he took against the Know Nothing party when he was a leader in Virginia politics.

Hon. Aug. Gobart, Belgium Commissioner, accompanied by other foreign gentlemen, and W. I. Durfee, of Massachusetts, have recently been prospecting in the vicinity of McVeytown, Pa., with a view of erecting glassworks.

It was a great shock to a distinguished speaker in Brooklyn, N. Y., a few evenings ago, when the Chairman of the meeting gently pulled him by the coat tails and begged him to remember that the price of gas had been reduced.

The company of a San Francisco theater intended to take the remains of a comrade from the hospital in which he had died and bury him, but they got the wrong body, and made a touching public demonstration over a Mexican horse thief.

A New York woman, on suicide intent, leaped from a fifth story window, escaping with a broken hip. And persons who have clung to life with all the tenacity of a sound and healthy nature have been killed by a fall out of bed or from a chair.

Senator Blaine evidently is too great for the Democratic organists to contemplate with equanimity. His name figures from ten to thirty times in every daily issue. But they only polish up his good points and enhance his value as one of the Republican jewels.

The Democratic Club of Monongahela City was last week addressed by the young man who used to be agent for the "Southern History of the War," and the "Life of Jeff. Davis." This young man can claim to be consistent, let his other points be what they may.

This is the delicious season when the golden sunshine sleeps in the meshes of autumn haze; when the merry youth and maiden hie them away to the gorgeously apparelled woods and eat enough chestnut worms in one morning to keep a flock of yellow hammers for a week.

There is a considerable commerce in toads between France and England. A toad of good size and in fair condition will fetch about twenty-five cents in the London market, and a dozen of the extra quality are worth five dollars. Market gardeners employ them to keep down insects.

The official figures of the Maine election are being published. The Republican plurality is 15,037—the actual majority, 14,505. This is a Republican gain of 10,633 since 1875. They wanted "a change" in Maine—and they got it. But it wasn't the sort of a change that Sammy looked for.

The wife of Christian Zeher, living about six miles northwest of Chicago, has given birth to five children within a year. The first, triplets, all girls, were born on the evening of September 25, 1875, and on the morning of September 25, 1876, she had a pair of twins, a boy and a girl, which are living. The triplets died.

Judge Henderson, of Lebanon county, at a late session of the Court of Quarter Sessions, issued an order forbidding the admission of boys into the court room during the trial of cases. He based the order upon the demoralizing effects of the narration of crime upon the young. His position has been highly commended by the press in all parts of the State.

To the present date nearly $11,000 have been received at the First National Bank, at St. Paul, in response to a circular sent to the banks asking donations to the fund for the benefit of Mrs. Haywood, widow of the bank cashier who was killed by the robbers at Northfield, and so far responses have been received but from one tenth of the banks of the country.

It has just been ascertained, by a careful examination of the record, that Mr. Tilden, in his infancy, swindled himself out of the measles. They would'nt come out. The doctors tried all possible means known to the profession, but finally gave it up with the remark that has since been echoed by the United States revenue service, "It's impossible to get anything out of him."—*Hawkeye.*

The motto for the week on a little girl's Sunday-school card was: "Get the behind me Satan." There were gooseberries in the garden, but she was forbidden to pluck them. Pluck them she did. "Why did you not," said the mother, "when you were tempted to touch them, say, 'Get the behind me, Satan?'" "I did," she said, earnestly, "and he got behind me, and pushed me in the push.

A Boston Democrat advised his son, who will soon cast his first vote, to visit the different club rooms and see who composed the two parties, and hear their talk before deciding which he would attach himself to. The advice was followed, and a few nights later the son wore home the uniform of a Hayes and Wheeler battalion he had joined. The father was satisfied. There are few fathers who do not wish to have their sons occupy a better position than they do themselves.—*Traveler.*

Secretary Bristow in a speech in Cincinnati on Saturday night said: "The boast of the Democratic party to-day is that it stands upon a solid South. Now, what does this solid South mean? I insist, my fellow-citizens, that it portends mischief for the country, mischief for the principle for which we fought through the long struggle for the liberties of four millions of people, for their protection and security in person and property. Not only this, but inevitably and necessarily danger to the perpetuity of our Union itself."

"Gentle as a girl and unobtrusive as a recluse," is the description Fernando Wood gave last night of S. J. Tilden. As the average citizen ponders these poetic words and contemplates the peaceful, unobtrusive Tilden who so gently puffed "my brother's extract," so unobtrusively pocketed Tweed's check for five thousand dollars, and with such maiden modesty held back his income tax, is the same howling reformer who infests the Governor's room at Albany and sends out tons of waste paper for the Liberty street Literary Bureau. Tilden is a pretty old and feathery "girl."—*New York Commercial Advertiser, October* 11.

GREAT GLORY IN LEIPZIG.

LEIPZIG, SAXONY, September 9, 1876.
To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

The first week of this month was crowded with interest for the people of Leipzig. The second was the anniversary of the victory of Sedan, and there was a great display of flags, principally the Imperial, which is three stripes, black, white and red, some Prussian, all black and white, and quite a number of white and green, the Saxon emblem of nationality. The stripes run lengthwise in all, and they are easily made, only one or two seams to sew. I noticed, at one house, a large American flag, and thought it very bad taste, as the United States took no part in the battle of Sedan.

On the afternoon of the 5th the Emperor came, and with him the Crown Prince and Von Moltke. The King, Queen, Crown Prince and Princess of Saxony were already here to receive him, and the army of Saxony came to be reviewed, so that the city was full of gay uniforms. My royal chamber in Hotel de Prusse was occupied as a drawing room by the Prussian Ambassador to the great and mighty kingdom of Saxony, who came on from Dresden to meet his sovereign and aid in the display. He is Count Sonnenwalt, and one of those "elegant gentlemen" who understand the art of bowing quite as well as the best of the French dancing masters. He looked distinguished in his plain dress, but when he got on his things, to go to see the Emperor, was dazzling. He wore a long, low, black hat, which pointed forward and backward very much, with a long white feather lying along the ridge pole and a mass of gold ornaments. I would not even be able to give an inventory of all the queer things on that hat and his coat, unless I had them a week hung on pegs and nothing to do but examine them. Still over his tight, white pantaloons he wore a very short, filagree gold petticoat top and boots. His moustache was waxed until it looked like two little horns.

I saw him present a boquet to a lady with such a profound manner as few men would be able to attain, and I have pressed one of the flowers in memory of the event, for the recipient was kind enough to divide. The Russian Ambassador also had rooms in de Prusse, and the War Department its headquarters there, and as it is still like home to us we spent most of the time of the Imperial visit there, where the Royal livery was in attendance, on some one, most of the time, and great men were thick as hops.

I looked on and recalled President Taylor as I had seen him in the White House; Abraham Lincoln, and his Cabinet, when they called for "three hundred thousand men," and as I have seen them altogether, in that time of our nation's trial and triumph, and these great men looked very much like blue bottle flies, or unusually gay varieties of beetles.

Tens of thousands of people collected to see the Emperor. The city appropriated 100,000 marks to decorate and illuminate. He passed from the depot to the palace with the King in an elegant two horse phaeton, through an ocean of people and there was not anything approaching a hearty cheer. There was one faint hurrah as he turned into the Konig Plaza, but none while he passed through, and the distance is two or three blocks.

There was no hush of awe, for the people kept up a perfect roar of conversation, and I felt that the relation between the government and the people is not so close as in our country. The Emperor and King were both gorgeous, glittering creatures, with helmets and flowing white plumes. The Emperor half raised his head gear in acknowledgment of the cheer, and no doubt his relations to the people are satisfactory, but they do not feel towards him as our people do toward a President.

They waste no gunpowder here, and boys seem to know nothing of fire crackers; and, with the absence of cheering, the affair seemed tame. The preparations were in quite an unfinished state, as a great deal was attempted and nobody works except the working class. A gentleman, scholar or merchant who wished to honor the Emperor by decorating his dwelling or place of business and for a master workman and gave his orders; the master workman directed his employees, and so all the labor of a great emergency must be done without any great addition to the number of laborers.

In the United States, on such an occasion, the man or woman who did not go to work would be the exception, and any American city would get up a better illumination on twenty four hours' notice than did Leipsig after a month or two of strained effort. The character of the affair was in keeping with that of the people: for, with about half a dozen exceptions, every house seemed as if it had been illuminated by the same contractor.

The lights were all in rows, on windowsills, wall tops and cornices, and they formed the windows. When there was a design it was a crown, or star, or a cross; and the de Prusse had the only motto, a transparency, I saw in a drive through all the principal streets and platz. There was a grand display, of a plentiful lack of originality and individuality among the people, and of a strange paucity of invention. The Pittsburgh boot-blacks and newsboys exhibited more contrivance in their last New Year's parade, to their annual dinner, than was shown in this old university city of 108,000 inhabitants.

They built four traditional arches, all alike, each one representing a section of a very high, thick wall, with three open, arched gateways, Corinthian columns in bas relief and vases or statuary on the top. They built a semi-circular colonade, as wings from the museum, extending across the platz, and in it two wooden towers like factory chimneys topped out each with one-half of a large pumpkin, round side up, and on these perched colossal figures of peace and of war. These towers were finished in blue with a gold band running spirally around them.

The streets leading to both the arches, through which the Emperor passed on his entrance, were fringed by tall, white poles, at regular distances, covered with wreaths of oak leaves, so that they and the towers suggested barber poles, and I could not help wondering who was going to be, or had been, shaved.

All the statuary was made of plaster Paris and gilded solid. Queen Victoria seems to have set this fashion by gilding Prince Albert, and his pagoda, in that monument in Hyde, Park and the columns are made of telegraph poles in plaster casting; but, instead of having them white, to aid the illumination they were all painted in several dark solid colors, those of the colonade in horizontal sections of dirty red and tawny brown.

While the royal guests and great folk were on their way back from the review on the 6th, there came up a storm of wind and rain, which dashed "peace" from her high perch, above four story houses to the pavement below, and shivered her into very small fragments.

People think it a very bad omen, but if they have any regard for signs they should not have made a hollow, gilded peace and sit her aloft on two plaster feet without some side support. That "peace" was like the pride of the German army and could not but have a fall. The one has come, and the other will, unless the present spirit of self-glorification is moderated. This little earth, swinging about in space, is not solid enough to bear up long under the strut of the victorious armies of the new Empire; and Bismarck must either prop the world, moderate the swagger of these men, or remove them to a larger field. Had the Union armies come out of our "late unpleasantness" with such top heavy loads of self importance, they would have sunk the Western continent before this time.

I have been very much impressed by the swagger of soldiers on the street, especially officers, and greatly surprised by their figure, erected and padded, getting over the ground with short, mincing steps; but now I have seen the whole army reviewed and give it as my deliberate conviction that the Saxon infantry walk like women—not the women who support the army by drawing carts and wagons, carrying panniers and doing two thirds of all the real hard work of the kingdom, but of those who follow the business of street sweeping.

The similarity of motion comes from the same cause, viz., a blockade just below the ribs and a weight depending from a belt. Every soldier seems ambitious to have a slim waist and carries his bayonet, or sword, hung by a belt which has no support from the shoulders.

The belt must be tight and they make it much tighter than it must be. This belt arrests and turns back the muscular motion of the feet and legs in walking. The weight of the bayonet, on one side, gives them a sideway swing and an anything but martial gait and training Dress them in long skirts and they would fling fourths of the companies walked like a mob. They were brought up in front of the Field Marshal's stand, where we sat, in such way that each company made four lines, but all in a solid mass. Here they were halted, and when they stopped two thirds of them had to hunt their places, step back and forth and left and right to get into line. When they got straightened out, one company after another was detached and sent forward to pass the Royal stand. They seemed easy to do, but the ate effort to keep step while they marched past the Emperor, but two-thirds of the lines bent before they had gone six yards. They passed in a straight line, and before they reached the Emperor's line of observation, but after they had passed that point mos of them walked on mob fashion.

Their white plumes made them very visible a long distance. The field was very large, stretching out like a Western prairie, and away off one could see the infantry, their white plumes bobbing up and down like apples on a rough river, and their legs all tangled up like a skein of yarn after baby has arranged it. At first I refused to believe my senses, and thought I might have forgotten how a company of soldiers did look, as compared to a militia muster, or an hour in church attention, and the occasional appearance of a company better drilled than the others, forced the conclusion that the present Saxon infantry had not yet learned to keep step. The men were all well uniformed and seemed to be well armed. The cavalry is well, but neither the men nor officers begin to ride as well as American cavalry did during our war. The Emperor himself, though eighty years old, rode gracefully, and both he and the King sat their horses in good, firm, soldierly fashion; but quite a number of officers and churning and ordinary worms, call on your druggist and get a bottle of KUNKEL'S WORM SYRUP. Price, $1. MWF

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, of Ohio.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM A. WHEELER, of New York.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS—TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
RUSSELL ERRETT, of Robinson township.
CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE, of Allegheny City.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
HUGH McNEILL, of Allegheny City.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
JOS. M. GAZZAM, of Second ward Pittsburgh.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT,
JOHN C. NEWMYER, of Wilkins township.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT,
JNO. GILFILLAN, of Upper St. Clair township.
ASSEMBLY—FIRST DISTRICT,
JAMES D. WALKER, Allegheny City.
HENRY M. LONG, Allegheny City.
WILLIAM H. GRAHAM, Allegheny City.
ASSEMBLY—SECOND DISTRICT,
R. S. FRAZER, Second ward, Pittsburgh.
WILLIAM J. FLINN, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY—THIRD DISTRICT,
No nomination.
ASSEMBLY—FOURTH DISTRICT,
J. MITCHELL, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh.
S. McKELROY, Jr., Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh.
A. H. WEAVER, Thirty-sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
J. M. SHAFER, Twenty-ninth ward, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY—FIFTH DISTRICT,
JOSEPH A. STONE, McKeesport.
W. H. McGILL, West Deer township.
ASSEMBLY—SIXTH DISTRICT,
VINCENT MILLER, North Fayette.
WILLIAM HILL, Chartiers borough.
PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
TREASURER,
WM. McCALLIN, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh.
CORONER,
JOSEPH A. THOMAS, Twenty-third ward.
JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN KNOWLAND, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JOHN HERRON, Shaler township.

S. M. Pettengill & Co.,
Advertising Agents,
37 Park Row, New York,
Desire to Call the Attention of Business Men, who wish to reach the Reading Public, to the following
FACTS:

1. They have been in the Advertising business for nearly thirty years, and given it constant attention and study during that time.
2. They have had, and continue to have, cordial business relations with all the newspapers and other periodicals in the United States and Canada.
3. Their record with all these publications is one of fair treatment, honorable dealing and prompt settlements.
4. In consequence of this, they can always have advertisements inserted at the publisher's *lowest rates.*
5. They are so acquainted with the entire press of the country that they can select the *best mediums* for any given purpose.
6. Having done advertising for all kinds of business, and noted the results to their customers, they can give valuable suggestions as to the *size, style and position* which will make the most effective advertisement for the object to be attained.
7. Having frequent orders for a large number of papers, they can, in most cases, get the work done for *less cost* than the advertiser would have to pay if he sent the order direct.
8. They examine all papers, note all omissions or irregularities, secure the strict fulfillment of every stipulation of the order, and submit full files for the inspection of the advertiser.
9. They give the advertiser the full benefit of their facilities and of their supervision *without charge*, all commissions being paid by the publishers.
10. They submit estimates for any given list of papers, or for prospective covering any given district.
11. For a systematic working up of any large enterprise, they assist in the preparation of circulars, pamphlets and general reading matter, in addition to newspaper advertising.

They invite a call from any parties who contemplate advertising in any way or for any amount.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO.,
37 Park Row, New York.
701 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.
Centennial Grounds, Philadelphia.
10 State Street, Boston.

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron.

This truly valuable tonic has been so thoroughly tested by the people that recommends itself, is deemed indispensable as a Tonic medicine. It costs but little, purifies the blood and gives health to the stomach, digestive system and prolongs life. Everybody should have it. For the cure of Weak Stomach, Dyspepsia, General Debility, Indigestion of the Stomach, and for all cases requiring a tonic. This wine has no equal, and if they must go get a Salt of Iron we possess—Citrate of Magnetic Oxide, combined with the extractive principles of vegetable tonics—Yellow Peruvian Bark.

Do you want to purify and strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want an effective remedy for all forms of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want a good vigorous feeling?
If you do, try KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

It only ask a trial of this valuable tonic.

Beware of counterfeits, as Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is the only Tonic Medicine that is a well known world for the permanent cure of Dyspepsia and Debility, and as there are a number of imitations offered to the public, it would caution the community to purchase none but the genuine article, manufactured by F. E. Kunkel, and bearing the stamp on the cork of every bottle. The very fact that others are attempting to imitate this valuable remedy, proves its worth and speaks volumes in its favor. Sold only in $1 bottles. Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere.

Tape Worm Removed Alive,

Head and all complete, in two hours. No fee till head passes. Scrofula, Fits and Stomach Worms removed by Dr. Kunkel, 259 North Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. See book for certificates. For internal and ordinary worms, call on your druggist and get a bottle of KUNKEL'S WORM SYRUP. Price, $1. MWF

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
BOARD OF MANAGERS.—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents. A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Robert C. Schmertz.
Chas. G. Milnor, Secretary and Treasurer.
SOLICITOR—John H. Bailey.

CENTENNIAL HOTELS.

ELM AVENUE HOTEL,
FIFTY-FIRST AND ELM AVENUE, opposite the west end of Machinery Hall, Centennial Buildings, Philadelphia.
FIVE HUNDRED ROOMS.
A Single Room and Bed for $1 per day.
A. ROELOFS, Proprietor.

LA PIERRE HOUSE
Corner Broad and Chestnut Streets.
PHILADELPHIA.
STRICTLY FIRST CLASS
IN ALL ITS APPOINTMENTS.
Terms $2 50 to $4 50 per day, according to time and location of rooms.

Centennial Visitors Can Obtain First-class Hotel Accommodations by Correspondence.

THE UNION HOTEL,
1314 Arch St., Philadelphia,
THE SMEDLEY HOUSE
1227 Filbert St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Two first-class Hotels under one management. Location central and pleasant. Terms reasonable.
THOS. S. WEBB, Superintendent.
Proprietor.
Prices at Smedley House, $2 00 to $2 50 per day at Union Hotel, $5 00 per day.

THE HOTEL AND BOARDING-HOUSE ASSOCIATION,
OFFICE: 721 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
G. H. HAZELTON, President. J. H. SMITH, Secretary.
This Association has been formed for the purpose of making available to strangers during the Centennial year, at the least expense of time and money, the Hotel and Boarding House accommodations of the City.
It is in co-operation with 43 Hotels and 1,500 Boarding-Houses, having a capacity of 45,000 guests; the number daily increasing.
It has 29 city agencies connected with the central office by telegraph and can know at any hour of the day where vacancies exist in any part of the City.
It has a constant, through the American District Telegraph Company, Messengers to show strangers to their lodgings.
It will furnish good accommodation from $1 50 to $2 00 per day; first class from $2 00 to $3 00 per day.
FMW

Centennial Visitors
will save time, money, trouble and risk by taking
ROOMS AND FIRST CLASS BOARD
for $1 to $1 50 a day, according to room, at the private residence of B. C. WHEELER,
649 North Fifteenth St., Philadelphia.
Free Bath, Spring Beds, Gas, and all home conveniences. Healthy location, convenient to Exposition and all places of interest. Rooms with board engaged for visitors, free of charge, in all parts of city at $1 to $2 50 a day. FMW

VISITORS TO PHILADELPHIA
WILL DO WELL TO VISIT
Wanamaker's
Popular Dining Rooms,
NO. 42 SOUTH SECOND STREET,
ABOVE CHESTNUT STREET.
Strangers generally are pleased with the Attention they receive and the Prices charged.

COPARTNERSHIP.

COPARTNERSHIP.

Having associated with me my brother-in-law, CHAS. WIELAND, of St. Louis, the importation of our specialty, Imperial Wine Vinegar, will be continued as heretofore at the old stand, 63 South Gay street, under the name and style of
BOLLMAN & WIELAND.
Baltimore, September 1, 1876.

NATIONAL
INSURANCE CO.,
43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.
W. W. MARTIN.....President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON.....Secretary

PATENTS.

Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult F. A. LEHMANN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets, or 29 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh
Send for circular

DRY GOODS.

1876.
GRAND OPENING
ON
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, OCTOBER 13th and 14th,
OF A MOST BEAUTIFUL LINE OF
LADIES' SACQUES, CLOAKS AND WRAPS,
OF
PARIS, BERLIN AND AMERICAN MANUFACTURE,
ELEGANTLY MADE AND TRIMMED OF SILK AND FUR.
ALSO,
LATEST STYLES IN LADIES' SUITS AND COSTUMES,
OF NEW MATERIALS AND MODES DE PARIS,
ON
SECOND FLOOR,
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
Nos. 165, 167 and 169 Federal Street, Allegheny, Pa.
TO WHICH WE RESPECTFULLY INVITE AN EXAMINATION.

Cloaks!
Cloaks!
Cloaks!
JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
MARKET STREET,
HAVE NOW OPEN EN TIRE NEW LINES OF
FALL AND AUTUMN GOODS!
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS. DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS, HOSIERY, COTTON AND WOOLEN GOODS, BARERY, STRAW AND SILK GOODS, VELVETS AND VELVETEENS, OF OUR OWN IMPORTATION, BLACK AND COLORED SILKS, AT OUR OLD PRICES. CLOSE CASH AND SHORT TIME BUYERS WILL FIND IT TO THEIR ADVANTAGE TO EXAMINE OUR STOCK AND PRICES.
WHOLESALE
EXCLUSIVELY.

A Choice Stock of Paris and Berlin Cloaks.
New York Made Cloaks from $4 to $30.
Fine Cloaks of our own manufacture.
Beaver Cloths, Basket, Matelasse and Chinchilla Cloths by the yard or made up to order.
Mantilla Velvets from medium to very fine quality, by the yard or made up to order.
New Stock of Fall and Winter Shawls.
James Caldwell & Co.
115 and 117
FEDERAL ST.,
Allegheny City.

Centennial Reduction in Advertising.
$3,250.40
Worth of NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING given for
$700.
And A THREE MONTHS' NOTE TAKEN in payment from Advertizers of responsibility.
A Printed List,
Giving Name, Character, Actual Daily and Weekly Circulation, and Schedule Rates of Advertising, sent free to any address. Apply to
GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,
NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING AGENTS,
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INSURANCE.

Citizens' Insurance Company,
OF PITTSBURGH.
W. G. JOHNSTON.....President.
WALTER MORRIS.....Secretary.
Office, No. 96 FOURTH AVENUE,
(ENGLISH BUILDINGS,)
Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
Inland Navigation and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
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Captain J. ATKINSON, General Agent.

People's Insurance Company,
OF PITTSBURGH
Office, No. 100 FOURTH AVE., (English Buildings,)
Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings;

FINANCE AND TRADE.

THURSDAY EVENING, October 12, 1876.

The demand for money is gradually increasing and the market is firm, although not quotably higher. Second grade and speculative paper is shunned, but first grade paper is easily sold at from eight to ten per cent.

The most prominent feature of the general market is the low price for gold, which to-day dropped to less than nine per cent. premium. The condition of our foreign trade is the main cause of this decline. Since the exports of our foreign trade are issued by the Bureau of Statistics only quarterly, instead of as formerly every month, there is not now the means of forming as correct estimates. The report of the bureau for the quarter ending June 30, 1876, is just out, and from it we gather the following interesting facts: The imports of merchandise for the year ending June 30, 1876, taken at their gold value, were less by a large amount than those for 1875. In the former year the total was $533,005,436. In the latter it was $460,741,190, the falling off being $72,264,246. The domestic exports, on the other hand, taken at their gold values, and excluding gold and silver, were largely in excess in 1876 over 1875. In the year ending the thirtieth of last June these exports reached $625,582,247, while in the previous year they amounted to but $469,274,109, leaving an excess in favor of 1876 of $26,308,147. As regards the relation of imports to exports we find that in the year 1875 the imports of merchandise were $533,005,436, and he exports, at a gold value, exclusive of gold and silver, were $513,522,711. This leaves an excess of imports amounting to $19,572,725. The following year this relation is changed. The imports fall to $460,741,190; the exports, still excluding gold and silver, and calculating gold values, reached $540 381,671, making a balance in favor of exports of $79,643,481.

Commenting on these figures the *Times* says:

In estimating the effect of our foreign trade upon our foreign debt, it is obvious that we cannot disregard the movement of the precious metals. Whatever reason there might be for considering these separately, were they in a currency, there can be none in our own case, where the only use that gold is put to as currency is the payment of one hundred and fifty or one hundred and sixty millions of customs, distributed through the year, and the disbursement by the Government of some one hundred and twenty millions for interest and for payments of obligations incurred with foreign countries. Taking, therefore, the entire imports and exports—calculating the latter at gold values—we find that in the year ending June 30, 1875, the exports exceeded the imports $40,265,703, and in 1876 the exports exceeded the imports $120,215,097. Roughly speaking, it is fair to say that during the two years preceding June 30, 1876, the United States reduced the indebtedness of its people abroad by $171,881,797. This view of the case is, on the whole, an encouraging one. It will probably be objected to it that it is not an advantage to a country to have its imports fall off, because if we do not buy we cannot sell. But it must be remembered that we have already bought our foreign goods, and that it now remains for us to pay for them, which can be done by sending abroad our products, whether wheat and oil, or gold and silver.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

October 12, 1876.	10:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12:30 P. M.	2:30 P. M.	3:30 P. M.
Gold	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	109	109
U. S. 6's 1881, coup.					117
5-20's, 1865	111¾	111¾			112
5-20's, 1865, new	111¾	111¾			112
5-20's, 1867, registered	115	115			
5-20's, 1867	115	115			
5-20's, 1868 registered	116	116			
5-20's, 1868	116¼	116¼			
10-40's, registered	113⅝	113⅝			113⅝
10-40's, coupon	113⅝	113⅝			114
Currency 6's	123	123½			124
New 4½ cents	104	104¼			104¾
Western Union Tel.	78¾	78¾			79
Quicksilver	14¾				
Pacific Mail	24¼	24¼	24¼	24	24¼
Panama	127				127
Adams Express	102				102
Wells-Fargo Express	85¼				85¼
American Express	60				60
United States Express	60½				60½
New York Central	130¾	130¾	130¾	130¾	130¾
Erie	10½	10½	10¾	10¾	10¾
Michigan Central	41¾	41¾	42	42	42
Michigan Southern	87½	87½	87½	87½	87½
Illinois Central	85¾				87
Cleveland & Pitts.	87½	87½	87½	87½	87½
Chicago & Northwest	37¾	37¾			37
Do. preferred	50¾				50¾
Rock Island	102	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾
St. Paul common	39¾		39¾	39¾	39¾
Do. preferred	59¾		59¾	58¾	58¾
Wabash, common	15				15
Fort Wayne	100			100½	100½
Ohio & Mississippi	24¾			24¾	24¾
Union Pacific	63			63	63½
Harlem	135			135	135
N. J. Central			37½		36¾
Hannibal & St. Joe.	15				15
Atlantic & Pac., leased	17			18	18
C. C. & I. C.	40				40
Del. & Lack.	71		71	70¾	71
Missouri Pacific	49				49
S. Carolinas, April	32				32
S. Carolinas, July	32				32
Va. cent'f's	44				44

—The following is the report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

Stocks.	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Pennsylvania Central	4⅞		47¼
Reading	22		24⅞
United Companies of N. J.	132		
Phila., Wilm. & Baltimore	96¾	96¾	
Lehigh Valley	49		
Allentown Railroad	102		
Central Transportation	38¾		

(By Associated Press.)

Gold Closed at 109.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, October 12.—Money closed easy, leaning at 6@6@6 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5@6 per cent. The Assistant Treasury disbursed $20,000. Customs receipts $237,000. Sterling firm at 484@476. Clearings $27,000,000. The steamship Abyssinia, arrived from Europe, has $50,000, and the steamship Frisia £3,000, all American gold coin.

GOLD.

Gold opened and closed at 109¾, with sales in the interim at 109¾. Borrowing rates 1@2 per cent. Loans also made flat.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government bonds firm. Railroad bonds strong and generally higher. State securities steady. Stocks strong to strongly active in the afternoon, when there was a reaction from the best prices of the day. The election excitement abated to a considerable extent, and the Jerome Park races and yacht race took a large number of brokers and speculators from the street, consequently there was a considerable falling off in volume of business. The most active stocks were Lake Shore, New Jersey Central, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, St. Paul and Western Union. Lake Shore, Michigan Southern, St. Paul and Northwestern stocks find most favor with investors, owing to the immense grain traffic to meet the growing demand for the European market. The short interest in Lake Shore has been largely increased during the past two days. News from Baltimore foreshadows the end of the railroad war. Transactions 87,000 shares, of which 21,000 were Lake Shore, 7,000 Western Union, 11,000 St. Paul, 16,000 Lake Shore, 5,500 Michigan Central, 7,000 Central, 10,000 Lackawanna and Western and 11,000 New Jersey Central. The following were the closing quotations:

STOCKS.			
W. U. Telegraph	78¾	Rock Island	101¾
Quicksilver	14¾	Do. preferred	118¾
Do. preferred	17	Do. preferred	59¾
Pacific Mail	24¼	Toledo & Wabash	15¾
Adams Express	102	Do. preferred	107½
Wells-Fargo Ex	86	Ft. Wayne	102
American Ex	60	Terre Haute	
U. S. Express	62	Do. preferred	15
Mariposa	5¾	Chicago & Alton	102
Do. preferred	10¾	Do. preferred	109¾
New York Central	102¾	Ohio & Mississippi	24¾
Erie	10¾	Delaware & Hud.	103¾
Do. preferred	15	Atlantic & P. Tel.	16
Harlem	135	Missouri Pacific	24¾
Do. preferred	135	Indiana Central	33¾
Michigan Central	44¾	Atlantic & P. pref.	25
Panama	125	Hannibal & Joe 1st	75
Illinois Central	88	Burl'g'n & Quincy	115
Cleveland & Pitts	88¼	Union Pac. stock	63¾
Northwestern	37	Union Pac. bonds	100
Do. preferred	60¾	Do. land grants	100¾
C. C. C. & I	39¾	Do. S. F. bonds	91¾
N. J. Central	35¾		

GOVERNMENTS.

U. S. coupons, 1881	117¾	New 5's	114¾
5-20's, 1865	111¾	Missouri 6's	103¾
5-20's, 1865, new	112	10-40's, coupons	114¾
5-20's, 1867	115	Currency 6's	123½
5-20's, 1868	116¼		

STATE BONDS.

Tennessee, old	44	Virginia, new	27
Tennessee, new	44¾	Missouri 6's	103
Virginia, old	27		

LONDON, October 12, 5 P. M.—The proportion of the bank of England reserve to the liability is 54¾ per cent. The bullion in the bank decreased £72,160 during the past week. Amount withdrawn from the open market, £60,000. Consols 96 5-16. United States bonds—5-20's, 1865, 107½; 1867, 108¾; 1868, 109¼; new 5's 108. Railroad securities—New York Central 97; Erie, 9¾; do preferred 17.

PARIS, October 12.—Specie in the Bank of France decreased 11,650,000 francs the past week. Bullion 16 francs 30 centimes.

FRANKFORT, October 12.—United states bonds —New 5's 86¾.

NEW ORLEANS, October 12—Gold 109. Sight exchange on New York ¼ per cent. discount. Sterling 9½.

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, October 12, 1876.

Business is moving along steadily, presenting nothing very new or important. Country produce is coming in pretty freely, and as a general thing trade is evidently improving and prices for leading articles have been well maintained. The weather was a little cold but otherwise pleasant. Grain was in better demand, dealers being more inclined to operate.

The following are the receipts of the leading articles of produce received since our last:

Flour, bbls	932	Apples, bbls	40
Cheese, lbs	421	Corn, bus	7,275
Wheat, bus	1,800	Barley, bus	3,150
Rye, bus	150	Oats, bus	6,188
Butter, pkgs	36	Bacon, pcs	2,503
Bacon, tcs	11	Potatoes, bus	400

The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Prices of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free in elevator:

Grain, Flour and Feed.

GRAIN—We have no change to note in relation to prices or demand, and holders continue firm in their views. The receipts continue fair for most descriptions. The rates current may be set down as follows: We quote winter at $1 20@1 22 per bushel for prime red; $1 22@1 25 for choice do; $1 22@1 25 for amber; $1 26 @1 28 for white. Corn is tolerably firm but not very active, the supply and demand being both rather limited. We quote sheled at 57@58c for prime yellow Kansas; 55 @56c for Ohio ditto; 54@55c for high-mixed; 53 @54c for low-mixed. Oats are in good demand for prime yellow; 52@53c for mixed. Oats continue active at yesterday's rates. The supply is more liberal and prices are somewhat easier but rule generally at figures. We quote prime white at 39@40c; mixed do 37@38c. Rye is firm, with a rather light supply. Holders quote at 67@68c. Barley is steady but rather slow. We quote at 90@91 10 for good to prime spring. Jobbing sales are made as the usual advance.

FLOUR—The leading dealers report a good trade demand. This, however, has been the situation for some time. There seems to be no falling off in the demand. The following are the current rates as furnished by a wholesale trade of local millers: No. 1 white wheat flour $7 00 ₱ barrel; No. 1 amber do $6 50@ 7 00; red wheat flour $6 25@6 50; in sacks 25c off ₱ barrel. The jobbing prices of the leading dealers for standard brands of flours are steady as follows: Choice brands of winter wheat flour $6 50@6 75; white wheat $7 50@7 75; Wisconsin is quoted at $8 00@8 25; Minnesota $6 50@6 75; fancy St. Louis $8 50@9 00; choice patents $8 50@9 00; Graham flour $6 50@6 75; cornmeal 70c ₱ bushel; oatmeal $6 00 ₱ barrel; rye flour $4 50@4 75 ₱ 196 ₱ barrel.

HAY—The demand has been restricted for some time. Buyers appear no different about taking hold. We quote loose from country wagons as per quality and condition, at $10 00@12 00@15 00 ₱ ton. Baled ranges from $13 00@15 00. No. 1 timothy $10 00@12 00; No. 2 prairie ₱ 00@12 00 ₱ ton.

MILL FEED—We have no change to note as relates to prices or demands. Waist the stock is not a large one, it is evidently equal to the requirements of the market. We quote bran at $11 50@12 00 ₱ ton; seconds and shipstuffs $14 00@16 00; middling $20 00@21 00; chopped feed $20 00@22 00.

Country Produce.

APPLES—The demand continues restricted and we have seldom noticed less inclination to operate. Prices range from 25c@$1 50 per barrel.

BEANS—Dealers report a fair trade demand at unchanged prices, viz.: small white navy at $1 75@2 25 ₱ barrel.

BUTTER—Trade somewhat fancied. We quote choice burl with sales at 26@28c, as to quality; choice fresh will work up 30@35c; medium brush 22@26c; red tipped 24@25c; inferior 3@10c; crocked 20@25c.

CHEESE—For strictly choice lots there was a good local demand, whilst common and medium grades were hot wanted. The supply keeps pace with the demand and prices have been uniform for some days. The rates are: Prime to choice full solid packed 12@12½c; do roll 27@28c; choice dairy rolls 24@25c; fancy creamery 35@36c ₱ lb. Cargoes—Cows—Red tipped 5½@5¾c; inferior 3@4c; cracked 3@3½c.

EGGS—For strictly choice lots there was a good local demand, whilst common and medium grades were hot wanted. The supply keeps pace with the demand and prices have been uniform for some days. The rates are: Prime to choice full solid packed 22@25c; do roll 27@28c; choice dairy rolls 24@25c; fancy creamery 35@36c ₱ lb. Cargoes—Cows—Red tipped 5½@5¾c; inferior 3@4c; cracked 3@3½c.

FEATHERS—Choice are quoted at 60@65c in wholesale lots; lower qualities 30@36c.

GAME—We can report liberal receipts, with a supply materially in excess of the demand. Prices are weak and unsatisfactory. We quote nominally at $3 00@4 00 ₱ barrel.

FRESH FRUITS—The grape season is drawing to a close. The stock in first hands is a small one. Prices range from $4 00@4 50 per cwt. Pears $6 00@7 00 per bushel.

HONEY—There is a quiet and easy market with new domestic ruling at 20c ₱ lb; new California 20@22c ₱ lb.

POULTRY—As usual there was a good demand for poultry. We quote live chickens by the coop at 35@40c ₱ pair.

COAL—Duil; bituminous is quoted at 6½@ 7½c, delivered; anthracite at 9@10c for broken egg by the car load, and $6 50@6 75 delivered.

DRIED FRUIT—The supply exceeds the demand, hence we have dull market; prices are to uncertain to quote.

POTATOES—The receipts are increasing, with a fair supply on the market. We quote common at 75c; choice peach blows and bushel; sweets, Jerseys, $3 00 per barrel; Baltimores $2 50.

SEEDS—Timothy seed is dull and weak at $2 00 @2 25 per bushel. Clover seed is quiet and easy at $7 50@8 00 ₱ bushel.

VINEGAR—There is a moderate demand at 16 @18c ₱ gallon for prime country stock; 14@16c for best city makes.

ONIONS—The demand has fallen off. We quote at $2 @2 50 per bbl.

TALLOW—Held firmly; rough 5½c; city rendered 7½@7¾c; country 7½@7¾c.

HIDES—Are quoted at 2½c for inlxed.

Groceries

The advance in sugars noted in our last, has been maintained. Coffee is also firm; an advance in roasted is expected. The present rates are:

Green Coffees.	₱ lb.	*Sugars.*	₱ lb.
Fancy Rio	24 c	Standard A	10⅞@11 c
Choice Rio	23 c	Standard B	10⅜@10¾ c
Prime Rio	22 c	Extra C	9¾@10 c
Good Rio	20 c	Extra C—yel	9¼@9¾ c
Ordinary Rio	19 c	C—yellow	9¼@9⅝c
Java	28 c	Golden C	9¼@9⅝c
Roasted Coffee s.		Cut Loaf	12 c
Rio, in papers	27 c	Crushed	11½c
20 grades do	26 c	Powdered	11½c
Rio, in bulk	23 c	Granulated	11½c
Java, in papers	35 c	*Molasses*	₱ gall.
Java, in bulk	34½c	Str'g ch. N. O	65c
Teas.		Prime	55@60c
Young Hyson	25c@1 00	Common	45@50c
Gunpowder	35c@	*Syrups.*	
Imperial	35c@	Ex. white drips	55c
Japan	25c@	Sugar drips	45c
Oolong	25c@	Lower grades	25@45c
Fancy do		*Soaps.*	
Souchong	28c@	Irish soap, ₱ box	@4 20
Spices, etc.		S. S. Star, ₱ box	@4 00
Choice Cas'ia	6½@7 c	Babbitt's best, ₱ box	6 75
Patna	7@7½c	Gold do	6 25
Hangkow	6 c	Extra olive do	3 50
Louisiana	6 c	Do. N. Y. City, ₱ b	3 c
Starch.	₱ lb.	German mottled do	7 c
Pearl	6½@7c	California, ₱ box	4 50
Silver gloss	9½c	*Soda.*	
Corn	7½@8½c	Bi-carb, in kegs	4½@5½c
Spices (whole).		Bi-carb, in 10-lb pkgs	5 c
Cloves	45 c	Bi-carb, in 5 papers	5½c
Allspice	17 c	*Candles.*	
Cassia	33@35 c	Star, full w't	16 c
Nutmegs	$1 15	Stearine	10@11c
Pepper	20 c	Paraffine	10@12½c

FISH—We have no change to record in regard to this article. The demand was fair and sales regular. The card rates are:

Per bbl.		Per bbl.	
Extra No. 1 Mess mackerel	$25 00	Round herring ₱ box	50
Extra No. 1 shore	20 00	Split Labrador do	7 50
Extra No. 1 bay	18 00	Lake Pick, ₱ half-bbl	3 50
Extra No. 2 large	12 00	Lake herring, do	2 25
No. 2 medium	10@11	L'ge Georges cod-fish, ₱ lb	
Large No. 3	9 00	Medium do	
No. 3 medium	8 00	Halibut, ₱ lb	12½
White fish, half-bbl	4 25	No. 1 Herring, ₱ box	25
Lake Trout, do	4 50	Scaled herring do	40

FOREIGN FRUITS—There is a moderate trade. We quote as follows: Raisins—Layers, old, per box, $2 50; London layers, new, $3 75; Valentias, old, 9½c ₱ lb; new do, 11½c; Sultanas, Dates 8½@9c ₱ lb. Currants 7½c. Citron 30c. Prunes 9c. Almonds—Languedoc 18@19c. Naples 16@17c. Princess 16c; do Paper Shell 55c. Walnuts—Naples 20c; Marbot 15c; Sicily filberts 16c. Pecans 12½@13½c. Brazil nuts 10c. Maccaroni 11@18c. Tapioca 10c. Lemons—Palermo, ₱ box, $7 50. Oranges are firm at $7 50 ₱ box. Cocoanuts $6 50 ₱ 100.

CANNED GOODS—Trade is fair at unchanged prices. We quote as follows: Tomatoes 90c ₱ doz; $2 00 raspberries do $2 00; strawberries do $1 75; gooseberries do $1 30; pineapples do, $2 30; blackberries do, $1 75; peaches 3 lb cans per doz, $2 25; tomatoes do, $1 85; pickles, bulk, $5 50; half-bbls, $3 00.

Provisions.

The market since our last has undergone no material change. The following are the rates noted continues. The card rates are as follows:

Hams—Ex. S. C.		Mess pork, ₱ bbl	$19 00
Sugar cured	15½	Hams, 3 Marbles	11½
Shoulders Ex. S. C.	10	Lard, ref. for sum-	
Breakfast bacon S. C.	14	mer use, in tcs	12
Dried beef Ex. S. C.	12	Do. in tubs	12½
Beef tongues per doz	$6 50	Do. bkts	13
Shoulders, cent	8½	Do. 5 lb cartons	14
Shoulders, cent	8¾	Do. 5 lb do	13½
Short rib sides	10½	Do. 5 lb pails	14½
Clear rib sides	11	Do. 5 lb do	14

OILS—The current rates are:

	Winter.	Fall
Double extra	96	95
Extra	90	85
No. 1	82	75
No. 2	70	66
White miners	95	
Yellow	57	

Petroleum.

OCTOBER 12.—The market continues dull, prices having materially declined during the week. Dealers maintain but little inclination to operate at present prices. We may expect more activity before many days. At present the market favors buyers, who are not in a hurry to take advantage of the present low prices.

PARKERS, October 12, 5:20 P. M.—The market has to day shown an undertone of strength that would lead to the conclusion that for the present the decline in values has been checked by the opening price, $8 40. On further efforts to depress it, prices gave way temporarily to $8 37½, then reacted sharply to $8 42½, which price is now bid. Shipment slightly inquired for, and there was offered 50 barrels above certificates. Union 10c below United and Conduit. Well rates as current to-day.

OIL CITY, October 12.—Market dull with very little doing. We quote nominally to the city trade at 22½@ 23c. The market just now favors buyers.

OIL CITY, October 12.—The *Derrick* says: The market opened at about $8 45, and declined steadily to $8 40, recovered to $8 42½. During the afternoon there were sales of strictly at $8 37½, and at buyers and seller 60 days at $8 37½. Six o'clock $8 37½ was bid for strictly and old offered at $8 39½@8 40. No demand for shipment and shippers remaining passive as heretofore. Sales and receipts 39,000 bbls.

NEW YORK, October 12, closing 11.—Petroleum—The market is held as before, refiners are not urging business, although the demand continues light. Crude in bulk is quoted at 10½c; in shipping order 17½c; refined for cases 20½c; naptha at 14c for city. At Baltimore crude 10½c; refined Philadelphia, refined 20c.

PARKERS, October 12.—The market weak and unsettled; United certificates offered at $1 38¾; no inquiry for shipment; pipage paid oil offered at $3 37½; no buyers.

PITTSBURGH, October 12.—Market quiet; standard white 22½@23c; crude 12c; cases 23c.

OIL CITY, October 12.—Market dull and declining; $3 37½ bid. United; immediate shipment dull and nominally $3 40.

TITUSVILLE, October 12.—Upper road entirely neglected; cannot quote.

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, October 12.—Petroleum dull; crude 12½c; refined 20c; nap tha 14c.

PHILADELPHIA, October 12.—Refined petroleum 20c; crude 12@12½c.

LIVERPOOL, October 12.—Refined petroleum 18½@18½; spirits do 11½d.

ANTWERP, October 12.—Refined petroleum 49½ francs.

CLEVELAND, October 12.—Petroleum unchanged.

OIL RECEIPTS.

	Barrels.
Crude receipts by A. V. R. R.	398
Refined receipts by A. V. R. R.	258

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Central Stock Yards, East Liberty.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, October 12, 1876.

The following were the ruling rates of the live stock market at noon to-day. Cattle and sheep show little or no change in prices from yesterday's quotations, but owing to the heavy arrival of hogs, in the language of a leading stock firm, they are "selling lower every day."

CATTLE.

Extra, 1,400 to 1,600 lbs	$5 00@5 25
Prime, 1,300 to 1,400 lbs	4 50@4 75
Good, 1,100 to 1,200 lbs	4 25@4 50
Fair, 1,000 to 1,100 lbs	3 75@4 00
Common, 900 to 1,000 lbs	3 50@3 75
Bulls, stags and cows	2 50@3 00
Stockers	3 00@3 50
Texas, 800 to 1,200 lbs	3 00@4 25

HOGS.

Philadelphias	$6 35@6 50
Best light Yorkers	6 00@6 10
Common Yorkers	5 80@5 90
Roughs	4 50@5 25

SHEEP.

Extra, 95 to 100 lbs	$4 87½@5 12½
Good, 85 to 90 lbs	4 50 @4 75
Fair, 75 to 80 lbs	4 00 @4 25
Common, 70 to 75 lbs	2 25 @3 50
Lambs	3 00 @5 00

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, October 12.—Beeves—Receipts 1,320 head, making 3,340 head for three days, against 3,850 head for the same time last week. Trade quiet to fair steers were doing a trifle better; good and prime cattle slow at former prices; only a few extra steers sold at $10 50@ 10 75; good to prime $9 50@10 25; common to fair $8 00@9 25; best car loads in market averaged 1,500 lbs and sold at $10 00@10 75.

Sheep—Receipts 6,000 head, making 14,480 head for three days, against 13,780 head for the same time last week. No change in prices but easier feeling with a fair trade at $4 00@ 6 25 for sheep; $5 25@7 25 for lambs, with a few extra lambs at $7 50@8 12½; good lots Canada and State lambs generally selling at $7 12½@ 7 25; good lots sheep at 5¾@6 00.

Swine—Receipts 4,000 head, making 11,930 head for three days, against 11,009 head for the same time last week. A few good State hogs sold, alive, at $6 75 per 100 lbs.

ST. LOUIS, October 12.—Hogs steady; Yorkers $6 00@6 25; bacon $5 75@5 85.

Cattle—Only a local demand and prices unchanged.

CINCINNATI, October 12.—Hogs steady; common light $5 00@5 70; fair to good light $5 80@6 10.

Sheep—Active; no good offering; common to fair $3 00@4 00; good to choice $4 25@5 00.

Cattle—Only a local demand and prices unchanged.

CINCINNATI, October 12.—Hogs steady; common light $5 00@5 70; fair to good light $5 80@6 10.

Drugs and Chemicals.

DRUGS—The following revised list of quotations is furnished by Harris & Ewing, wholesale druggists, Liberty street:

Acid.		Mag'sal	80 @1 00
Acetic	12 @ 15	Carb	40 @ 45
Citric	1 10 @ 1 20	Manna SF	75 @1 00
Oxalic	17 @ 20	Morph sul	2 25 @2 50
Sulphuric	3½@4½	Sal Nol	1 65 @1 75
Tartaric	84 @ 90	*Oil.*	
Alcohol, gal	2 25 @2 30	Anise	3 50 @3 70
Aloes.		Bergamot	5 50 @6 00
Cape	20 @ 22	Castor	1 15 @ 16
Socot	75 @ 75	Cinnam	2 00 @2 20
Am Carb	10 @ 11	Cloves	1 80 @1 90
Arab	50 @ 60	Cod liv, gal	2 00 @2 75
Aconite	50 @ 60	Lemon	2 50 @3 00
Annots.		Linseed, raw	52 @ 55
Ashes.		Linseed, boil'd	57 @ 60
Soda	4 @ 5	Neats F, gal	80 @1 00
Sal Coppas	2½@3	Olive, gal	1 75 @2 00
Bay rum, gal	2 75 @4 00	Spts. flts, doz	2 25 @3 50
Bergamot	2 @2 50	" pints, doz	3 25 @3 50
Cinch red	2 @2 50	Origanum	1 @1 10
" pale	70 @ 80	Pepper't	4 30 @4 60
" crm	30 @ 35	Rosemary	1 @1 10
Black Lead.		Sassafras	70 @ 80
Anthra'd	4 @ 6	Spearm	1 @1 10
East Ind	11 @ 12	Tanners	50 @ 60
German	6 @ 8	Whale	75 @ 85
Blue mass	58 @ 60	Wint'g	3 75 @4 00
Blue vit	10 @ 11	Opium	7 @ 7
Borax ref	15 @ 16	Paris, bbl	3 75 @4 00
Brim roll	4 @ 5	*Potass.*	
Brom	30 @ 35	Bichrom	22 @ 24
Caiomel	80 @1 00	Chlorate	28 @ 30
Camphor	2 @2 10	Iodine	3 @3 50
Camp ref	38 @ 38	Prus	40 @ 45
Cantha'd	2 @2 50	Prussiate	30 @ 35
Cham Germ	50 @ 50	Rosin	10@12½
Copperas	2½@3	*Rock.*	
Chlorof'm	90 @1 00	Epsom	2½@3
Cloves	55 @ 55	Ginger	14 @ 16
Cochineal	50 @ 55	Glauber	2½@3
Cop'ras, gcs	5 @ 7	Ipec pow	1 65 @1 75
Copperas	2 @2½	Jalap pow	40 @ 45
Cr'm Tar	41 @ 44	Liquorice	18 @ 20
Cubebs	40 @ 45	Magnesia	14 @ 15
Cudbear	25 @ 35	Sara Hom	58 @ 60
Dextrine	10 @ 12	Soda bi-carb	5 @5½
Ether Sul	38 @ 46	Valer'i Eng	38 @ 40
Epsom	2½@3	" Germ	28 @ 30
Ext Logwd	13½@14	Sal Ammo	16 @ 18
" Log Cabb	25 @ 45	" Epsom	2½@3
" Indian	30 @ 35	Soap, Castile	12½@
" Sicily	25 @ 25	*Seed.*	
Feverfew	25 @ 30	Canary	8½@9
Gamb'r	8 @ 9	Hemp	3½@4
Gelatine	2 @2 50	Mustard	10 @ 12
Glycerine	20 @ 22	Rape	6½@7
Hops	35 @ 40	Rhea	20 @ 22
Iodine	3 @3 25	" Elm	24 @ 25
Iodide Potass	3 @3 25	*Soda*	
Lead, acet	15 @ 16	Bi Carb	4½@5
Lime, chlor	3 @3½	Hyposulphite	3½@4
Lupulin	40 @ 45	Soap Castile	11 @ 12
Madder	14 @ 17	Sugar Lead	16 @ 18
Magnesia, sul	2 @2½	Sugar L'ad'n	26 @ 28
Menthol	3 50 @4 00	Turpentine	27 @ 30
Morphia, SP & W	2 25 @2 50	*Varnishes.*	
Nitrate Silver	50 @ 55	Coach, No 1	1 00 @1 10
Nux Vomica	10 @ 12	Copal, coach	1 00 @1 10
Opium	4 50 @4 60	Japan, coach	65 @1 00
Oil Bergamot	2 50 @3 00	Turpentine	35 @ 40
Peppermint	2 50 @3 00	Varnish, gold	2 50 @3 00
Quinine	30 @ 35	Red Rose	1 75 @2 00

*below bench mark.

SPECIAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

MORGANTOWN, W. VA., October 12, 1876. River 1 foot and stationary. Weather clear; thermometer 46.

GREENSBORO, PA., October 12, 1876. River 3 feet 7 inches and falling. Weather clear.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., October 12, 1876. River 4 feet 4 inches and falling. Weather clear; thermometer 45 at 7 A. M.

WHEELING, W. VA., October 12, 1876. River 6 feet 7 inches and falling. Departed—Courier, Parkersburg; Emma Graham, Cincinnati.

For Additional Dispatches see Fourth Page

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

Geneva.....M. Atchison.....Geneva.
John Snowdon...P. Donaldson...Lock No. 4.
Elizabeth.....Boyd.....Elizabeth.

Departed.

Elector.....Abrams.....Geneva.
John Snowdon...P. Donaldson...Lock No. 4.
Elizabeth.....Boyd.....Elizabeth.

MONONGAHELA—Four feet two inches and falling.

Boats Advertised for This Day.

Brownsville and Geneva.....S A. M. and 4 P. M.
Portsmouth.....Granite State.....Kerr, 4 P. M.

The marks last evening indicated four feet two inches and falling slowly. The weather was clear and pleasant. Trade on the landing could not be called active.

WE are indebted to the officers of the steamer Granite State for a manifest.

THE packet Carrie Brooks, Captain Darlington, leaves Zanesville to-day for this city.

THE Salt Valley, Captain DeWolf, is en route for this city. She will leave as advertised.

THE towboat Greyhound, with 60,000 bushels of Shotwell coal, arrived at Memphis on Monday.

IF you want to travel on the slackwater you must be prompt. The packets leave at 8 A. M. and 4 P. M.

THE J. M. McArthur has laid up at Memphis until she can find a tributary trade for the winter.

THE towboat C. W. Hornbrook arrived from Memphis on Monday. She brought up pig iron, oil barrels and chimney tops.

THE towboat Iron Mountain, of Gray's Iron Line, left New Orleans on Tuesday with three barges of iron ore, pig iron and blooms.

AT St. Louis, Monday, Captain Woodie Stone purchased the sternwheel steamer Mary Boyd for $8,000 for the Peoria Packet Company.

THE new towboat, Josh Cook, had steam up yesterday to test her machinery. The trial gave entire satisfaction. She will be inspected She will be ready to leave on the first rise.

THE fine light draught packet Fanchon, Captain Sweeney, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville on Monday. The Fanchon is a good boat and is well officered.

CAPTAIN MARSH MILLER, the well known veteran pilot, is in the city. He will go on the advocate of, the Cowdon Barataria canal project. "You're right, Captain. "There's millions in it."

THE Natchez commenced her last season on September 11, 1875, and up to the present time has made fifty-five consecutive trips, paying the handsome profit of over $1,000 and the enormous sum of $4,867 50 for wharfage dues.

THE favorite packet Granite State, Captain Kerr, takes her departure from this city at 4 P. M. for Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg and Portsmouth. This boat has the best of accommodations and polite, careful and attentive officers.

MR. P. A. REARICK, Chief Engineer United States Navy, and formerly on duty at the Pittsburgh City Naval Station, has been assigned to the United States steamer Essex, as will shortly go into commission at the Boston Navy Yard, Mr. Butterworth is with him.

THE favorite steamer John L. Rhoads, Captain J. M. Vandergrift, is receiving for St. Louis and way points, and will take her departure on Saturday. Passengers and shippers can rely on this. Our clever friend John F. Bailey, Esq., will do the honors in the office.

COTTON AWAITING SHIPMENT.—The Memphis *Avalanche* says: There is now awaiting shipment to New Orleans at points below here 2,000 bales of cotton, distributed as follows: Delta City 800 bales, 400 bales or more at Torrene or the mouths of White, 800 at Helena and 400 or more here.

TUESDAY'S Memphis *Avalanche* says: The handsome Hard Cash came in after dark with a fine trip. She went down to Napoleon and did well received by the people of the White river valley. Captain Frank Postal, Captain Rees and all on board, including Charles Postal

CITY MATTERS.

For eighty-five cents per month, the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Weather Report.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., ROOM 23, FIRST NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, PA., October 12, 1876.

Time.	Bar.	Thr.	Hum	Dir.	Force.	Weath.
				WIND.		
7 A. M.	30.394	50	89	N. E.	1 m'l	Foggy.
2 P. M.	30.178	56	54	S. W.	3 m/s	Hazy.
9 P. M.	29.969	48	75	N. W.	.....	Foggy.

Mean barometer....30.277 Highest thermom... 56
Mean thermom.... 41 5 Lowest thermom... 29.5

WAR DEPARTMENT,
SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY,
October 12, 1876, 10:48 P. M.

Place of Observation.	Height of barom.	Ther	Rainf'l in last eight hours.	State of weather.
Cairo	30.17	50	..	Clear.
Cincinnati	30.13	46	..	Clear.
Davenport	30.15	48	..	Clear.
Denver	30.31	61	..	Cloudy.
Indianapolis	30.15	44	..	Clear.
Keokuk	30.11	50	..	Clear.
Leavenworth	29.99	53	..	Clear.
Louisville	30.14	50	..	Hazy.
Memphis	30.17	52	..	Clear.
Nashville	30.14	53	..	Clear.
Omaha	29.95	53	..	Clear.
Pittsburgh	30.16	46	..	Foggy.
Portland, Org.	30.69	58	..	.....
Salt Lake	29.83	56	..	Cloudy.
San Diego	29.95	64	..	Cloudy.
San Francisco	29.85	57	..	Clear.
Shreveport	30.20	54	..	Clear.
St. Louis	30.16	53	..	Clear.
Vicksburg	30.16	54	..	Clear.
Fort Gibson	30.07	54	..	Clear.

The Gymnasium.

The Pittsburgh Gymasium at Penn avenue and Sixth street will be opened this evening. All are invited.

A Straw.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

A vote was taken on the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis through train, East, yesterday, on which I was a passenger, with the following result:

Gentlemen—Hayes 88, Tilden 46.
Ladies—Hayes 56, Tilden 24.

SPIRIT.

Kicked to Death.

Yesterday afternoon, a boy named Reisinger, aged fifteen years, whose parents reside on Madison avenue, Allegheny, while passing along the street near his home ventured too near the heels of a fractious horse, when the animal kicked him on the head, killing him instantly.

Got Their Deserts.

In the Quarter Sessions yesterday, on the trial of James Beaven for *fornix et cet.*, in which Miss Fanny Gallings was the complainant, two young men named Michael Ottawa and James Blakely were called on the part of the defense and testified that they had been criminally intimate with the prosecutrix. It seems the jury attached no importance to the testimony so shamelessly given by these witnesses, for they found the defendant guilty. At the conclusion of the trial the court (Judge Kirkpatrick) ordered the young men to be taken in custody by an officer, and they were committed in default of bail for trial for the offense which they deliberately sworn they committed. Good enough.

Grand Opening.

As announced in our advertising columns this morning, the well-known dry goods house of William Semple, Nos. 165, 167 and 169 Federal street, Allegheny, will open for inspection and sale a large and beautiful line of ladies' sacques, cloaks and wraps, this morning. This characteristic enterprise which has ever been manifested by this firm on occasions of this kind, is a sufficient guarantee that in the present instance the public visiting this opening will be amply rewarded for their time and trouble. The garments that will be placed on exhibition to-day will comprise all the latest novelties of the season, among which will be shown some most beautiful patterns of Paris, Berlin and American manufacture.

In addition to the extensive assortment of garments already mentioned, there will be shown a handsome line of the latest styles in ladies' suits and costumes of new materials and *modes de Paris*. Ladies attending this opening will be afforded every facility for a careful and critical inspection of the garments, and we have no doubt that the greatest satisfaction will be experienced.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Supreme Court—Chief Justice Agnew and Justices Sharswood, Mercur, Gordon, Paxson and Woodward.

Humboldt Fire Insurance Company vs. Kroeger. Error to Common Pleas No. 2 Motion to quash withdrawn by Dalzell.

Howard vs. McKee. Error to the Common Pleas No. 1. Submitted.

Briggs vs. Wolf. Submitted.

Huckenstein vs. Herman. Error to the Common Pleas No. 1. Argued by McClung for plaintiff in error and Over contra.

Pittsburgh and Castle Shannon Railway Company vs. Campbell. Error to Common Pleas No. 2. Argued by D. T. Watson for plaintiff in error, and Bigham contra.

Espy vs. Mt. Lebanon Cemetery. Error to Common Pleas No. 1. Argued by Acheson and Bryant for plaintiff in error, and Hamilton and Hasbrouck contra.

Aughinbaugh vs. Roberts. Quashed.

Health vs. National Bank of Commerce. Quashed.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Kirkpatrick.

John Speer was acquitted of a charge of assault and battery and the prosecutor, Wm. J. Kier, was directed to pay costs.

W. C. Williams pleaded guilty to a charge of larceny, preferred by John L. Brown, and was sentenced two years to the penitentiary.

Wm. Clark Cravener was convicted of larceny charged by Thomas, Morgan, and was sentenced three years to the penitentiary.

Wm. Tonstein was convicted of larceny, charged by John R. Bell, and was sentenced three years to the Penitentiary. This is the colored man who was arrested a few days ago for stealing a suit of clothes from his employer and acquitted. The evidence in the first case, while not conclusive as to the guilt of the accused, he was inclined to "crookedness." The testimony at the trial yesterday left no doubt in the minds of the jury that Tonstein is a genuine thief.

James Martin, who was convicted of barrating, charged by Gerhart Johnston, was sentenced one year to the Workhouse.

The indictment against J. G. Woernley, charged by Andrew Heilne, with fraudulently secreting and removing his property, was quashed because of uncertainty and defectiveness.

Jos. Beaven was convicted of a charge of *fornix et cet.*

John Neiroth is on trial on a charge of assault and battery, preferred by Charles Yochum.

THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN.

THE ALLEGHENY PROCESSION.

The Republican procession in Allegheny on next Saturday evening promises to be a grand demonstration. To-night the captains of the various clubs will meet to make final arrangements. Following is a list of the gentlemen appointed to act as aids on Mr. Negraw's staff:

Thomas Brown, Sam. Hastings, Alex. J. Pentecost, Hugh McNeil, James McBrier, Dr. Husselton, Sam. Hubley, Daniel O'Neil, Col. Realf, Captain Peter Keil, Sharpsburg; Nic Voeghley, Jr., D. B. Oliver, Jr., Frederick J. Livingston, G. Holdswell, Samuel C. Green, Leon Long, Henry Long, Dr. Harrach, Jas. Stedeford, Fred. Alvret-berger, Stone, B. C. Christy, Sawickley; Wm. B. Rodgers, J. Sharp McDonald, Sawickley; Wm. R. Johnson, Bellevue; M. G. Clark, L. A. McQuade, Etna; Simon Drum, John R. Neeld, Jacob Vetter, James E. Parke, Samuel Lowry, James Ormsler and George Moul, Malcolm McRoberts, Captain R. R. Reno, E. J. Alwood, Homestead, Pa; W. J. Riggs, S. P. Schmidt, Fred Gwinner, John Fullerton, Pittsburgh; Dr. W. H. McKelvy, Pittsburgh; Frank P. Cass, Pittsburgh; R. M. Snodgrass, Pittsburgh; B. F. Kennedy, Pittsburgh; W. H. McCleary, Pittsburgh.

SEVENTH WARD ALLEGHENY.

There was a gratifying Republican turnout last night at the meeting on Howard street, Seventh ward Allegheny. Rattling speeches were made by John H. Kerr, Esq., Colonel A. Blakely, Major Slagle and others. A beautiful flag was presented to the marching club of the ward by the ladies. The Boys in Blue, Grand Central and other organizations were out in full force.

POSTPONED.

Among the numercus Republican meetings announced for last evening was one at the Wigwam on Seventh avenue and one in the Eleventh ward. The latter was postponed on account of the funeral of the shooting of Captain Thomas H. Hunter, who resides in the vicinity of the place of the proposed meeting. At the Wigwam a large crowd collected between seven and eight o'clock, but it being made known that the families of several of the sufferers by the terrible calamity of yesterday morning resided in the vicinity, the meeting was also postponed.

NOTES.

This evening a big turnout will take place in Sewickley. The citizens, the Hayes and Wheeler Club, marching club, the colored club and everybody able to get equipped will take part, and our pretty suburb will be ablaze with torches and excitement. Watson Black, Esq., is Chief Marshal on this occasion.

To-night the Bellevue Republican Marching Club propose to illuminate Sewickley to the extent of seventy torches.

Senator John A. Logan of Illinois, and C. L. Poorman, Esq., of Ohio, are announced to speak at Oakdale on the 18th inst.

The H. M. Snodgrass Glee Club, S. S. Friedley, leader, attended the Republican meeting at Homewood, last evening, and were enthusiastically received by the large meeting. At the opening of the meeting and during its progress they sang a number of songs, to the great satisfaction of the people. The club were warmly applauded and were applauded and encored repeatedly. They have, so far in the campaign, done some of the best singing, and the boys have established a reputation of which they may be proud.

Terrible Calamity.

Boiler Explosion at Zug's Mills.

Over Fifty Persons Frightfully Maimed, Mangled and Scalded.

Fifteen Deaths and Many More of the Wounded Likely to Die.

The Nail Factory Torn to Atoms, and the Muck Mill Badly Wrecked—Fragments of the Boilers Thrown Several Hundred Feet—Loss in Property—List of the Killed and Injured, &c., &c.

At a quarter before nine o'clock yesterday morning people residing in the vicinity of the Sable Iron Works, in the Ninth ward, were startled by a loud report, and the next instant were panic stricken at seeing the air filled with flying fragments of the roof of the nail factory of the works, located at the corner of Thirteenth and Etna streets. It was soon ascertained that one of the battery of boilers in the nail factory had exploded, and that the resulting loss of life was terrible, and the maimed and mangled and scalded human beings who were buried in the *debris* of the wrecked building, were among the frightful consequences of the accident, which caused a feeling of horror to pervade the breasts of the entire community. The details of the disaster, as gathered by COMMERCIAL reporters, who visited the scene shortly after the explosion, are presented below:

THE FORCE OF THE EXPLOSION.

The nail factory, as already stated, occupied the square bounded by Twelfth, Thirteenth, Etna and Pike streets. The battery of boilers (three in number) was located near the Etna street side of the factory. So great was the force of the explosion that the pieces of the exploded boiler were buried a distance of several hundred feet; the roof of the building was blown high in the air and torn to atoms; the portion of the brick mill on Etna street immediately opposite the boiler battery was struck by a piece of the boiler about ten feet in length and the effect was astonishingly disastrous. The shock was received by the heavy rafters and other timbers sustaining the roof, which, on a width of about forty feet, was utterly broken to pieces and came down with a crash. The damage to the nail factory consisted of itself almost total demolition, and that to the muck mill in the wrecking of a space forty or fifty feet in width running across the entire width of the building.

TAKING OUT THE BODIES.

In a short time the streets about the works were filled with an excited crowd all anxious to lend a helping hand to rescue the bodies which all realized were buried in the *debris* which had fallen upon the ground floor of the nail factory. Nearly one hundred and fifty men were employed there, and out of that number over fifty were killed and injured. A large force was at once put to work, and in a short time, considering the magnitude of the undertaking, all the dead and wounded were removed from the wrecked factory.

THE HORRIBLE SCENES.

The work of taking the bodies out from the ruins of the building, a task upon which the workmen who were unhurt entered with commendable alacrity, was a task attended with painful, heartrending scenes. Mangled, bleeding men, held to the earth by heavy timbers and broken wheels, fragments of iron pipe, rent the air with piercing cries of agony; blackened corpses were strewn about the earthen floor in the vicinity of the nail machines and cries were heard on every hand from men had been engaged at work, little dreaming of the terrible calamity that was so soon to overtake them; women and children, crazed with grief, ran wildly about in search of loved ones, shedding tears of joy at finding husbands, fathers and sons unhurt, and uttering wails of anguish on beholding the mangled corpses, or the maimed though still living bodies of those who were their idols. Tuese were scenes to thrill the stoutest heart with pain. The wounded, as they were rescued, were carried over to the main office of the works, corner of Twelfth and Etna streets where a number of the best surgeons of the city rendered all the aid possible. Here the families of the workmen congregated in large numbers about the door, and frantically asked to be admitted, and it was with great difficulty that they were prevented from entering the already crowded room, through their anxiety to learn what proved to many of them terrible news. As fresh victims were carried in and the full extent of the disaster became known, the excitement became terrific. A number of women fainted, and the wife of one man, who had learned of her husband's death, made a desperate effort to commit suicide by endeavoring to throw herself beneath a pair of passing timber wheels. Another woman managed to elude those at the door and gained entrance to the office. She was nearly demented and was looking for her little son, a boy of about six years of age, named Louis Strang. He had been in the nail factory, and was missing. He was not in the office, and after assuring herself of this fact, the mother rushed out to search elsewhere. Hardly had she got away from the office when four men wounded their way through the crowd, bearing the body of a small boy. They brought it into the office. It was the woman's son, horribly mutilated and dead. Shortly afterward the father came to the office, and approaching the diminutive body he lifted the coarse cloth which covered it and gazed upon the lifeless son. The scene that ensued beggars description.

When the wounded had received all the medical attention that could be bestowed at the improvised hospital, conveyances were procured and they were sent to their several homes, where all are under the best medical and surgical treatment.

We give below the names, as far as they could be ascertained, of the dead and injured:

THE DEAD.

Frank Mackey, nail mill roller, aged forty years; leaves a wife and six children, who reside on Penn, near Eighteenth street.

A son of Frank Mackey, aged thirteen years.

Joseph and John Anderson, aged respectively twenty-seven and thirty years. The first named was a tender in the nail factory and left a family, including the nail rolls. Both were unmarried and resided with their mother, corner of Pike and Thirteenth streets.

Dan Sanger, nail feeder, aged about fifteen years, lived at No. 22 Voegtly street, Allegheny.

James Murphy, fireman, Mulberry alley, married.

John Callahan, laborer, aged eighteen years, resided on First street at the Point. His head was blown off.

Frank Cupps, nail feeder, married, lived on Ohio street, Allegheny.

Horace Loper, nailer, No. 87 Mulberry alley, married and leaves four children. His age was about thirty-six years.

James Graham, nail feeder, lived at Mercy Hospital; married, and his wife lives at Freeport.

James Carson, nail feeder, young man, single, lived in Allegheny.

Frank McCafferty, muck roller, married and lived on Thirtieth street.

Louis Strank, feeder, aged about fifteen years, resides on Brewery near Second avenue.

Frank Mangis, roller, lived at No. 691 Penn avenue near Eighteenth street, leaves a wife and six children.

Andrew Mangis, son of Frank Mangis, aged thirteen years, was a feeder and resided with his father.

Frank Kline, boy, packer, lived in Allegheny.

FATALLY INJURED.

The following persons were very seriously injured and are not expected to recover. Some of them may have been released from their terrible sufferings by death by the time this shall have reached our readers. The list was obtained in the same manner as the above, and gives four names more:

Charles Gould, nailer, Webster avenue, near Kirkpatrick, very badly injured.

John Higgins, puler and charger, married and has six children, lives on Fourteenth street. Dangerously wounded about the head, and is not expected to recover.

John Creegan, nailer, badly scalded, lives on Penn avenue, married.

Terrance Creegan, boy and nephew of John, back broken.

SERIOUSLY AND SLIGHTLY INJURED.

The following list gives a total of twenty names. Where it was possible to ascertain the places of residence, they are given. It was reported yesterday that there were over forty wounded, but several of these who were supposed to have been injured subsequently turned up safe and sound. Among these we may mention Michael Hogan, Joseph Chapman and Wm. McIntosh. These parties were all consulted by Mr. Graff after the accident. In some cases, too, the names are repeated while general "unknowns" are among the injured. There may have been two or three slightly injured, of which the authorities did not receive information, but the total number of injured, as we give it, may be relied upon. The list is as follows:

Conrad Kohn, assistant manager of the whole mill, very badly injured, but is expected to recover. Lives at the corner of Etna and Thirteenth streets, over the office.

James Caldwell, nailer, leg broken and other injuries, lives on Washington avenue, Allegheny.

David Wilhelm, nailor, arm hurt, resides on Thirty-ninth street, near Butler.

Samuel Bailey, scalded on the back, lives on Mt. Washington.

L. Wilhelm, feeder, son of David, and resides on Thirty-ninth, near South street, badly hurt, but not necessarily fatal.

John Redmann, heater, seriously hurt, lives on Main street near Chestnut, Allegheny.

Wm. Powers, catcher, seriously, lives in Allegheny.

Michael Sullivan, laborer, one leg broken, lives on Mulberry alley.

S. Bohlen, teamster for Frank Ardary, slightly hurt. His horse and wagon were hurled across Thirteenth street.

Edward Powell, feeder, seriously, lives in Lawrenceville.

James Caldwell, feeder, seriously, lives at No. 263 Franklin street, Allegheny.

Samuel Miles, feeder, slightly injured, lives at No. 285 Robinson street, Allegheny.

James Kline, feeder, seriously hurt, a young man and lives in Allegheny.

Archie Campbell, feeder, seriously, lives in Allegheny.

Conrad Seil, feeder, seriously, lives at No. 141 East street, Allegheny.

Michael Texter, feeder, seriously, married, 113 Spring alley.

James Kendrick, feeder, seriously, married, 255 Spring alley.

Henry Ritzell, feeder, seriously, young man.

Wally Eberhart, nailer, scalded badly, No. 61 Middle alley, Allegheny.

Frank Miles, feeder, seriously, young man, son of Samuel, and lives at No. 285 Robinson street.

Morris Snyder, feeder, seriously, young man, No. 22 Voegty street, Allegheny, brother of Doc. Snyder.

James Boyd, nailer, both arms broken, No. 184 Lacock street, Allegheny.

John Harris, feeder, one leg and lower jaw broken.

Wm. Connelly, feeder, injured about the head, married, No. 166 Arch street, Allegheny.

Elmer Gould, feeder, seriously, young man, Webster avenue, near Kirkpatrick street.

John Gangwich, feeder, slightly.

Peter Kendrick, feeder, seriously, No. 255 Spring alley.

Patrick Griffith, feeder, seriously.

Edward Burke, one of the engineers, seriously hurt in the side.

The injuries of some of those marked "seriously" are very severe and perhaps in one or two cases some of these should be placed with those who are not expected to recover. On the other hand many are only slightly injured and are either ready to resume work now or will be by the time the mill resumes operations.

RECAPITULATION.

Following is a recapitulation of the killed and wounded:

Killed	15
Fatally injured	4
Seriously and slightly injured	20
Slightly injured, names not obtained	10
Total killed and wounded	50

WHAT CAUSED THE ACCIDENT.

Speculation was rife during the day as to what caused the explosion, and numerous were the theories advanced regarding the same; but nothing definite could be ascertained about the condition of the boilers and until the matter undergoes a thorough and searching investigation, it must remain involved in mystery. The boilers were in charge of Edward Burke, a careful engineer, and had been duly inspected before the works resumed operations, some five weeks ago. Investigation on this subject may shed some light upon the condition of the boilers at the time. The right full force of the exploding vapor can be judged from the distance to which huge fragments of the disrupted boilers were thrown.

DETAILS OF THE DISASTER.

In the muck mill, a considerable portion of the roof of which was damaged, was the scene of the wildest excitement for several minutes after the accident. Some thirty or forty men were at work there, and, strange to relate, only one of them was injured. That one was Frank McCaffrey, the boss roller, who was struck on the head by a heavy missile. There were eight or nine helpers at the rolls, not one of which received a scratch.

The loss occasioned by the explosion is estimated by Mr. Charles Zug at from fifteen to twenty thousand dollars. The damage will be repaired at once, and the managers are confident the mill will be running in two or three weeks. It was a most unfortunate time for such a dire catastrophe to happen, as the mill was full of orders for the present and good prospects for the future.

Inspector Russell examined the exploded boiler and granted a certificate September 15, 1876. The maker is not known and the age of the boilers is uncertain. There were three in the battery; two forty-four inches by twenty-six feet and one forty-two inches by twenty-six feet. They were double flue and the iron was 26-hundredth thick.

INSURANCE.

The insurance on the nail factory and the rolling mill on the south side of Etna street is as follows:

The companies of Pittsburgh, covering on this, are: Western, Arsenal, Merchants and Manufacturers', Monongahela and Artisans, $5,000 each; and the London, Liverpool and Globe of London, Hartford of Connecticut, American of Philadelphia, and North British, $5,000 each; and the North American of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania of Pittsburgh and Artisans of Pittsburgh, $2,500 each. There are in these companies insurance policies to the amount of $64,000 on the rolling mill on the south side of Etna street. The insurance covers the stock of nails, machinery, &c., as well as the building, boilers, &c. There is a clause in the policies which some of the insurance men in this city have enforced, of which the following is a copy:

"It is hereby agreed that this company shall not be liable for any loss caused by the explosion of gunpowder or other explosive substance; nor by lightning, or explosions of any kind unless fire ensues, and then for the loss or damage by fire only which loss shall be determined by the value of the damaged property after the casualty by explosion or lightning."

INCIDENTS, ETC.

The shock of the explosion was distinctly felt at the Point and the north side of the river. A piece of the shattered boiler, weighing at least 500 pounds, shot over the top of the houses, and alighted on Penn avenue, on the corner of Thirteenth street, doing no damage fortunately in its flight through the air.

No. 81 St. Pike street, in the rear of which the nail mill is located, was shattered in the upper or second story. The building is one of a row of two story frame dwellings and was occupied by Jacob Fechter, a workman in the mill. A section of one of the exploded boilers came crashing through the side of the house, carrying away the main entire side of the building, with the two window, and bedding itself between the rafters of the roof above the ceiling and the joists of the floor, in the far corner of the room, opposite the windows. In this bed Mrs. Fechter was lying, after a recent illness. The most remarkable part of this incident is that the lady escaped through the debris entirely unscathed.

The building No. 83 Pike street, adjoining, occupied by Thomas Crouse, an employee, was considerably wrecked by the explosion. One half of an entire boiler was thrown into the yard between this building and the mill. The family of Mr. Crouse, among whom were a number of small children, were in the basement kitchen and dining room, and at the time the terrible crash came were enjoying their morning repast. A piece of lumber about four feet in length and a portion of the section of the flying boiler, and passed through the kitchen to the coal vault under the pavement. The inmates of the house also miraculously escaped injury, the mother only being scratched by the board.

One of the large brick buildings on Penn avenue, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, formerly occupied by Mr. Miller as an auction house, was injured somewhat by the shock, although two or three squares away from the scene of the explosion a large plate glass window was broken into pieces. A number of windows on the opposite side of this building were also demolished.

On Thirteenth street, where the nail mill fronted, pieces of the boiler and the steam drum were found upon the ground. In the dwelling houses opposite there was not a whole light of glass left.

As far distant as the river, some eight hundred feet, a portion of the boiler, weighing 1,800 pounds, was thrown. A part of the "sand pipe," weighing over six hundred pounds, was thrown over five hundred feet, while portions of the ruptured metal, ranging in size from the palm of the hand to three and four feet, were scattered liberally about. A front step, where two children were at play, was struck by a flying fragment and upset without hurting the little ones. The corner of Fifteenth street and Penn avenue an immense portion descended, but hurt no one. The destruction of glass was immense, scarcely a whole pane of large sized glass remaining in the vicinity.

Depot Master Butler says he was an eye witness of the explosion. Mr. Harris and walking down the depot platform where it crossed the head of Thirteenth street, when the shock came. The *debris* was thrown into the air, past two engineers on a train and when the steam and smoke passed up the flying timbers, pieces of the boilers of all sizes, and shapes from the iron-clad building, fell to the earth, the latter resembling large sheets of heavy brown paper.

A rope was passed about the locality and Chief of Police Hartzell and his men soon cleared the crowd from the ruins, in order that the work of getting the dead and wounded might be conducted without interruption.

THE CORONER'S WORK.

Coroner McCallin empaneled a jury, and during the afternoon they were busily engaged in viewing the dead bodies. Eight of these were viewed, when the jury adjourned until eight o'clock this morning, when the houses of the remaining dead will be visited. The work of hearing testimony will be commenced on Monday next.

It must be good, for everybody recommends it, and the doctors prescribe it. We mean Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Price, 25 cents.

Philadelphia Boarding.

One dollar per day at 1,115 Moore street, below Baltimore Depot.

MRS. EVANS.

Wire Fenders
and Spark Guards at
JAMES R. TAYLOR & Co.'s,
35 Market street.

Going to Harrisburg.

Travelers will find Bolton's Hotel a most comfortable house, at the business center, near the capitol buildings, and free from depot noises. And besides, it is the only hotel there with sufficient enterprise to run a free omnibus.

REPUBLICAN MASS MEETING.

Enthusiastic Gathering in Excelsior Hall, Allegheny—Eloquent Addresses by Wm. D. Forten, Esq., and Prof. J Howard Day. of Philadelphia, and Major Russell Errett.

A very large and enthusiastic Republican meeting was held last evening in Excelsior Hall, Allegheny, to hear Wm. D Forten, Esq., and Prof. J. Howard Day, of Philadelphia, discuss the issues of the campaign. Both gentlemen are known throughout the csuntry as able and eloquent orators, and the appreciation in which they are held was attested by the throng which gathered to hear them. There was a large sprinkling of ladies in the audience. The speakers were escorted from the Central Hotel by the B. F. Kennedy Pioneers, the Old Grand Central, the Allegheny Vigilant Club and the Second Ward Cadets of '76. The meeting was called to order by Frank P. Case, on whose motion the following officers of the meeting were elected:

President—Prof. S. A. Neale.

Vice Presidents—Hon. John McGraw—Philip Peterson, Walton Woodsey, Esq., Hon. John H. Hare, W. L. Bois, Esq., Joseph Mahoney, Hon. James L. Graham, B. F. Puipress, Paul F. Caperton, Major W. C. Cook, Major W. W. Tyson, Hon. Simon Drum, Rev. H. A. Grant, Lafayette Massey, R. H. Miller, Esq., Grauville S. Woodson, Paul F. Carson, Hon. Hugh Fleming, Captain Harrison Taylor, Captain D. W. Smallwood, Jr., P. Peterson.

Secretaries—George L. Taylor, Murray S. Barker, David Hall, Townsend Smith, Louis Hamilton.

Prof. Neale accepted the honor in a brief address, which was replete with patriotic sentiment:

RINGING RESOLUTIONS.

After a stirring song by the Colonel T M. Bayne, glee club, on motion of Captain John Hatfield, the following resolutions, submitted by Professor Neale, were adopted:

WHEREAS, We firmly believe that under the propitious guidance of the Divine Hand, the Republican party has step by step thus far brought the people of our beloved country to an exalted condition of honor and true greatness, wherein she is feared by traitors and loved by loyel men; and, whereas, the insatiate love of despotic power joined with the devastating heresy of State rights are still the cruel tenets of a wicked faith, professed and practiced by the Southern wing of the Democratic party; therefore, be it resolved: *First* That in this, the early morning of our nation's second century, when the peoples of the old world and the new, are passing into a higher conception of the sacredness of *human rights and duties*, it is of the highest importance that the reins of the Government be held by the hands of the Republican party, whose chivalrous sons on bloody battle fields, in legislative halls and before the bar of public opinion, have under God, kept and sustained as a nation a section of the flying boiler, and passed section of every one who has a shred of manhood in his body or a drop of loyal blood in his veins to arise in his strength and through his ballot at the polls in November, crush forever the insidious monster embodied in the form of Southern Democracy.

2d. That in Hon. Russell Errett and Colonel Thomas M. Bayne we recognize the men whose commanding talent not less than their exalted reputation for honesty, loyalty and impartial justice commends them to the united and undivided support of the citizens of Allegheny county, and we now, at this great meeting of loyal men, pledge them our best energies in assisting to elect them as Congressmen of the United States.

4th. That our Legislative and County ticket shall receive an equal share of our ardor and assistance. The candidates for Senatorial and Legislative honors as well as those for county honors, are known and valued for their true manhood and devotion to their country and to liberty, and may God give us success in our effort to place them in the offices for which they have been nominated.

5. That General Rutherford B. Hays and the Hon. Wm. A. Wheeler, the Republican candidates for President and Vice President of our country, shall receive on the seventh of November a Republican majority in Allegheny county surpassing that inspired the immortal Lincoln to call it a State.

ADDRESS OF WM. FORTEN, ESQ.

The reading of the resolutions was frequently interrupted by applause, and at their close the cheering was deafening. Professor Neale then introduced William D. Forten, Esq., of Philadelphia. The Professor has a dignified appearance, speaks fluently and is very effective in his style of argument. He began by saying:

I am an unconditional Republican [Cheers.] I have come to speak of the Republican party. In the battle before us it is not a question of men nor of finance nor of paper money, on the one hand, and hard currency on the other, nor of contraction, nor of purity, nor of capacity. It is an open, manifest question fixing into a solid determination, brought home to every American citizen by a decided, namely: What party shall rule this country?

I said I am an unconditional Republican; now, what does that mean? It means submission to the will of the majority, and the rule of despotic power joined with the devastating heresy of State rights are still the cruel tenets of a wicked faith, professed and practiced by the Southern wing of the Democratic party; therefore, be it resolved: *First* That in this, the early morning of our nation's second century, when the peoples of the old world and the new, are passing into a higher conception of the sacredness of *human rights and duties*, it is of the highest importance that the reins of the Government be held by the hands of the Republican party, whose chivalrous sons on bloody battle fields, in legislative halls and before the bar of public opinion, have under God, kept and sustained as a nation for the continuance of a lateral sewer on Darrah street, from Robinson street to the Allegheny river. A resolution authorizing the Committee on Streets to grant permission to the property owners on Refuge street, from Kerr to Superior streets, to grade and pave the street, was passed. The report of viewers on the claim of citizens for damages on account of construction of the city line sewer, was referred back to the committee to report at next meeting. Profiles of grade on Harrison street, Wilson avenue and Strandt's lane were approved in part. A petition asking the widening of Water Committee, which was approved. The ordinance providing for an increased water supply in the hill districts was recommitted.

HOWARD STEET WALL.

Mr. Wilhelm presented the report of the Howard street wall investigating committee appointed to ascertain the alleged unsolidity in the management of building the wall. The committee report that they did not examine the city's portion of the wall, except at one place, but found it at that place sadly deficient as well as the property holders' portion, in the requirements asked for in the specifications. The committee find that the property holders are entitled to a rebate of $1,385, and offer a resolution to that effect. The committee find that the manner of making estimates is very reckless, the approximate estimate of cost of improvement frequently being only one-half of the final estimate. The committee say they find the City Engineer guilty of gross negligence in his manner of superintending the interment. The Street Committee is also censured for allowing claims of the contractors in distinct violation of the specifications of the contract. The report was received and the resolution sent back to the committee to be amended.

Mr. Voegtly, on behalf of the Street Committee, denied that the committee had authorized any payments except those allowed by the City Engineer; but no discussion arose, and Councils proceeded to the transaction of business of minor importance and soon after adjourned.

COMMON BRANCH.

This body was called to order at 8 P. M., President Golden in the chair.

On the call of the wards papers entitled as follows were presented and referred to the proper committees: Ordinance repealing an ordinance providing for two wharf districts. Resolution instructing the City Solicitor to take action to prevent the pollution of the Allegheny river by oil refineries, etc. Adjourned.

Reports of various standing committees were read and received, after which action was had on the following resolutions and ordinances: Resolution authorizing the transfer of $1,200 from the Contingent to the Health fund. Passed. Ordinance relating to cleaning privies, cesspools, &c., and fixing the price of permits. The ordinance was rejected, only five members voting in the affirmative. Resolution authorizing the transfer of $5,000 from the Contingent to the gas fund. Passed. Ordinance granting George Keyser permission to erect a frame stable on Lake alley. Passed. Ordinance granting to W. A. Hoeveler & Co. permission to erect an iron clad building on the corner of Pine and Canal streets, Eighth ward. Objection was made that the petition for the ordinance did not reach the committee through either branch of Councils, and the objection made that the ordinance irregular and ordered it to be stricken from the file.

The following bills passed in Select Council: Ordinance appropriation for the vacation of Bidwell street and Lake alley by the Court of Quarter Sessions. Laid over for two months. Resolution authorizing the laying of a 6-inch water main on A street and Kirkpatrick avenue. Passed. Resolution instructing the Controller to withhold the salaries of all city officers who are in arrears to the city. Passed. Ordinance authorizing the construction of a main sewer on Federal street, from Montgomery avenue to connect with sewer near South Diamond street, Passed. Ordinance changing the name of Marquis alley to Marquis street. Passed. Ordinance repealing part of an ordinance authorizing the widening of Perrysville avenue to a width of sixty feet. Passed. Ordinance authorizing the widening of Perrysville avenue from Buena Vista street to intersection of Federal lane to a width of fifty feet.

New business from Select Council was taken up and the action of that body concurred in.

Adjourned.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Library Hall.

Despite the intense political excitement prevailing during the present week, the audiences in attendance upon the performance of "Maud Muller" at Library Hall, by Miss Genevieve Rogers and Frank E. Aiken's company, have been fair in numbers and very appreciative. Miss Rogers, as has already been said, is a young lady of much more than ordinary promise. She is especially strong in emotional passages, her acting in the scene in which she receives the letter from one where she parts from the *Judge* being specially effective. The company render her good support.

"Maud Muller" will be repeated this evening for Miss Rogers' benefit.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

"Kerry Gow" has, thus far, drawn very good crowds, notwithstanding the fact that the public interest is just now centered in other and graver matters. Mr. Joseph Murphy's characterization of the leading part, *Dan O'Hara*, is marked by many excellences. The auditors are kept in excellent humor throughout, while the performance being accompanied by rippling laughter. The efforts of Miss Fletcher, Miss Hastings, Mr. Stockwell, Mr. Bock, Mr. Dean, Mr. Willard, Mr. Haris and others of the company, not forgetting Miss Carrie Bray, help to make the play successful.

Next Monday evening Mr. Fechter, supported by Miss Julia Price and the stock company, will begin an engagement, opening with a dramatization of "No Thoroughfare," the joint work of Dickens and Wilkie Collins.

Trimble's Varieties Theater.

Manager Trimble has such an accumulation of good things that one cannot go amiss in commending his entertainments. The new minstrel scene, alone, is worth the price of admission, while the variety olio and the burlesque of "Orion," as given by the Williams and Long Clique in the leading parts, are thrown in. A new bill was given last evening to a big audience.

Gilmore's Band Concerts.

A very large and fashionable audience assembled last night in the Exposition building to listen to the splendid concert given by Mr. Gilmore. America can feel to-day that she possesses a military band that stands equal to any similar European organization. To Mr. P. S. Gilmore is due the credit of such a laudable feeling. When the foreign bands came over here to his last Jubilee in Boston, we were so inferior that the best band we could bring in opposition to them only appeared once and was dismissed; but since then we have opportunity occur and we would not be surprised if the *roles* should not be entirely reversed. Their performance of the "Lohengrin" selection and that of the "Reminiscences of Spessin" (two entirely different classes of music), prove that this organization, under such a talented leader as Mr. Gilmore, can interpret the works of all the great masters in the most perfect manner. To-night they will give for the first time here the fifth symphony of Beethoven, and a performance of such a grand work by a military band is something that cannot fail to interest every connoisseur of music. Mr. M. Arbuckle had two *encores* last nigh, and will no doubt get the same this evening. Miss Morton becomes more popular every day and Signor De Carlo almost makes us use as if we were in the spring season, in giving us such a perfect idea of a nightingale song on his piccolo.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

Large Gatherings In Various Localities.

Last evening quite a number of Republican meetings were held in various parts of the cities and in the county districts. We give here and elsewhere reports of them.

AT WILDWOOD STATION,

Penn township, there was a large and enthusiastic meeting, with the following officers:

President—John Simons.

Vice Presidents—John Ireland, Abijah Anderson, George Pearsall and Robert Ireland.

Secretaries—W. I. Ireland, John Boyd and Wallace Ireland.

The meeting was addressed by James Fitzsimmons, Esq., who made a forcible argument in favor of the Republican ticket, and especially the Congressmen, showing that the duty of every man was to save the public treasury of the country, by electing men to Congress, who could be trusted, and who were known to be against the payment of rebel claims in all forms. The Peter Cooperites were shown the uselessness of voting their ticket, as they could not expect one vote in the electoral college.

The meeting was afterward addressed by H. A. Collier, Esq., in his usual eloquent manner. The Hoboken and Sandy Creek marching clubs were present with about two hundred men in line. The meeting was a grand success.

PLEASANT VALLEY.

At Pleasant Valley Hotel, O'Hara township, North Side, another large meeting was held. The officers were as follows:

Chairman—Nicholas Ayers.

Vice Chairmen—Dean Smith, James G Weir, Peter Bager, Jr., Ald. Robinson, Thomas Sleigh, Alber. Allsop, Samuel Meyers, R. F. Ker, Wm. Pringh, George Fuge, James McKee, George Mohrer, John S. McPherson, James Terrell, A. McAlister, George Rummel, Phil. Gable, Nelson Darr, David Wehle, George W. William son, John Allsop, James C. Campbell,